The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 310.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Beecher Sued by Moulton for Malicious Prosecution.

Stormy Meeting of Stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway.

The Trouble Among the University Boat Clubs.

NEW YORK, December 28, 1875.

The University Boat Clubs.

Captain Nicoll, of the Princeton University Boat Club, writes a letter about the withdrawal of Yale and Harvard, and says the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association is likely to exist, and the time of the winning crew in the regatta of 1876 will not be longer because Yale and Harvard are not among the contestants. Captain Nicoll reminds the withdrawing crews that the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association, at its last convention, invited the English Universities to be present at the regatta of 1876, and challenged them to a race, and asks how, in common courtesy, can we, unless the challenge be declined, abandon, or in any way impair the existence of the Association, whose challenge our English cousins will probably accept. At a meeting of Harvards, just previous to the withdrawal, one of the students said the Columbia boat, at the last college regatta, contained five men who had no right to be there. The President of the Columbia Boat Club characterizes this statement as utterly false, adding that Harvard must be sadly in need of a good excuse for withdrawing from the Association if the best one she can find is an untruthful and unpardonable calumny against her strongest friends.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway.

Mayor Britton, of St. Louis, presided to-day at a numerously attended meeting of stockholders of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri. The speakers were limited to fifteen minutes each. A resolution which was offered that the chairman be requested to ask each director present whether or not he would abide by and comply with the action of the meeting when expressed by a stock vote brought several directors to their feet. James H. Baker, one of the directors, said that if the resolution was adopted he would leave the meeting, and he thought his colleagues would do the same, inasmuch as it was an insult to them. They came there to attend a meeting of gentlemen, and they proposed to be treated as such, or else they would not remain. The other directors present—Samuel Hays, President of the road, David R. Garrison, John Tousey, Andrew Pearce and William H. Coffin—expressed their intention of leaving unless they were treated with proper courtesy. Mr. Baker continued, saying that the directors emphatically denied the charges made against them by the stockholders. They were without any foundation.

The meeting was a stormy one throughout, and adjourned without action.

Hang Out Your Banners.

The Board of Aldermen has ordered that, in commemoration of the adoption of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the Continental army as its standard, on January 1, 1776, the National ensign be displayed from sunrise until sunset on every public building in the city on New Year's day, and that the proprietors of hotels, places of amusement, and other public places, and the masters of vessels in the harbor be requested to display their flags that day. The Aldermen hope this commemoration may be general throughout the country.

Judgments Against Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Judgments to the amount of $125,000, obtained against Duncan, Sherman & Co., were filed to-day.

Alexander Duncan, to whom was conveyed sundry pieces of real estate valued at $150,000 at the time of the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co., has determined to place himself on a footing with the general creditors of the firm by re-conveying the property absolutely to ex-Judge Shipman, the assignee, for the benefit of the creditors.

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railway.

An adjourned meeting of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western extension first mortgage bondholders was held to-day to hear the report of a special committee appointed on the 15th of October. The report, which was adopted, closed with a suggestion that measures should be immediately taken to foreclose the mortgage.

Beecher Sued by Moulton.

When Henry Ward Beecher returned home from the church meeting last night he was served with a summons and complaint in a suit for malicious prosecution, instituted by Francis D. Moulton, in the Supreme Court of Kings county, for $50,000 damages.

Another Suspension.

Cipherly & Collins, hat dealers, have made an assignment to Robert B. Gardner for the benefit of all creditors. The liabilities are placed at from one hundred thousand to two hundred thousand dollars.

Recognizances Forfeited.

Judge Donohue has forfeited the recognizances on several indictments for felony against the fugitive Tweed.

UNPOPULAR JUDGES.

Meeting of Charlestonians—The Action of Governor Chamberlain in Refusing Commissions to Whiper and Moses Sustained.

CHARLESTON, December 28.—The largest and most enthusiastic meeting held in Charleston since the war took place this evening in response to a call to sustain the action of Governor Chamberlain in refusing commissions to Whiper and Moses. Resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing the action of the Legislature in electing them, protesting against their elevation to the bench, and avowing an unalterable purpose never to allow them to occupy the positions. The resolutions further declare that the colored people shall be protected in all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution and laws, but the avowed purpose that there shall not be equality, but a domination of their race over the property and rights of the white people of the State, will be resisted to the last, and under no circumstances shall it prevail.

Suspension of Woolen Manufacturers.

WORCESTER, Mass., December 28.—The suspension of James A. Smith and G. N. & J. A. Smith, woolen manufacturers, is announced. James A. Smith operated three mills in Cherry Valley, Leicester, and one in this city, and in connection with G. N. Smith a mill at Millbury, Mass., and another at Graniteville, R. I. The liabilities are not known, but are variously reported at from $300,000 to $600,000. The assets are unknown. The creditors are mostly New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Worcester parties, who will meet on Thursday to hear the report of liabilities and assets now being prepared. The mills are still in operation.

The Steamer Fort Gibson Snuk.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—The steamer Fort Gibson, Capt. Smith, hence for Pine Bluff, struck a snag and sunk yesterday in Bayon Metre cut off, in six feet of water. The captain thinks she cannot be raised. She had one hundred tons of assorted merchandise, which is covered by insurance here. The boat was valued at about $10,000, and was insured for $6,000, equally divided between the Old Dominion of Richmond, Merchants and Manufactures of Hamilton, Ohio, and the Globe of Chicago. She was owned by Captains Jno. Harbin and Ed. Nowland, of Memphis.

The Third Term Agitation.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—At the regular weekly meeting of Methodist preachers held yesterday, the Bishop Havens matter was under consideration. One set of resolutions was offered, declining to express an opinion on the third term, and deploring Bishop Havens' course. Another set expressed amazement at the unnecessary alarm over the little matter, denying Bishop Havens' right to speak for the whole church, and utterly opposing any connection between church and State. A brief, but lively discussion followed, and finally the entire matter was laid on the table, which is probably the end of the whole subject here.

Wrecked Mariners Rescued.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—The British ship Ennerdale arrived to-day from Newcastle, N. S. W., having on board Capt. T. Kelly and crew of the British ship Klandeich, which left here on August 13th for Liverpool. On the night of September 25th she struck a reef at Veno Island. The ship and cargo are a total loss. The crew escaped in boats, reaching Fitcairon's Island on September 28th. On November 18th they were taken off by the Ennerdale, except one seaman, Peter Butler, an American, who chose to remain on the island.

A Broken Rail.

MONTPELIER, Vt., December 28.—A broken rail on the Vermont Central Railroad threw the Boston and Montreal train from the track this morning. The passenger cars went over an embankment, wounding many of the occupants—two seriously.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Postal Money Orders Sent to Great Britain.

Consolidation of Internal Revenue Districts Completed.

$644,550 Legal Tenders to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, December 28, 1875.

Postal Affairs.

The Postoffice Department has received a cable dispatch from the British Postmaster General, saying that the money orders advised on the lists from the United States largely exceed the usual amount. Please remit £30,000 on account. This unusually large balance is accounted for as the result of money orders sent for holiday presents. Twelve thousand pounds sterling had been remitted before the receipt of the telegram, and the balance will be liquidated in the ordinary course of business.

Postmaster General Jewell has notified the British postal authorities that from and after the 1st of January his department will demand the payment of full costs of transporting Australian mails across this continent, which are now transported at an actual loss under Great Britain's construction of the postal union requirements. The matter had been the subject of official correspondence for nearly a year, and the Postmaster General now makes the demand in the hope of bringing it to a prompt conclusion.

The Question of Cuban Intervention.

It is asserted in prominent circles that that if, as reported from London, "There is a near advent of European intervention in Cuba," our Government would inform such powers that might combine for this purpose that their course would be highly offensive to the United States, as it would imply a design of controlling affairs in localities contiguous to this country, thereby injuriously affecting our commercial and political interests, and for this reason, apart from other considerations, the United States would continue to act in the spirit of the Monroe doctrine.

Consolidation of Internal Revenue Collection Districts.

The work of consolidating internal revenue collection districts throughout the country has been completed, and the number reduced from 209 to 163. The annual saving to the Government by the consolidation will be about $250,000, nearly $200,000 of which is in salaries alone, and the remainder for office rent, funds, stationery, &c. The force of clerks has been extensively reduced also, though fully as many large collectorships will be required as when the whole number of districts was in existence.

Retirement of Legal Tenders.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given directions for the retirement of $644,550 legal tender notes on account of National bank circulation issued during December. This will leave the outstanding legal tenders until a further reduction $371,827,220. The amount of additional National bank notes issued since Nov. 1st is $1,761,280, and the total amount issued since the passage of the act of June 14, 1874, is $12,715,975. The amount of legal tender notes deposited by National banks for the purpose of retiring circulation since November 1st is $2,987,206.

MAKING MONEY.

The Process of Printing Notes

Greenbacks Counted Twenty Times Before They Are Issued—Where Our Paper Money Comes From and How it is Made.

The general public, while capable of recognizing any flaws in the impress of bank notes or fractional currency, knows very little of the care exercised by the Government in protecting itself against their fraudulent issue, or of the many safeguards thrown around the various stages which greenbacks undergo before they are placed in circulation. Every possible contingency is so surrounded with strict enactments, and so much red tape is necessary, that the expense of printing Treasury notes is enormous. In the first place, the manufacture of the peculiar paper used is supervised by Government inspectors, against whose integrity numberless checks and counterchecks have been devised and are strictly enforced. In the next stage, printing the backs of notes, the most supervision is exercised and the strictest account required. For instance, in printing the backs of fifty-cent notes, which work is done by the Philadelphia Bank Note Company, and the United States Appraisers' Building, Second street, above Walnut, the sheets are counted at least eight times, and a register is kept of each count. In this establishment over forty presses are continually employed in printing the backs of notes required to replace a worn out currency. The paper is received in sheets of sufficient size to take an impression from plates on which sixteen engravings of the note have been made. The number sent in the package from the paper factory is not stated, as the box is sealed with the Government stamp. A return is made by the party furnishing and the party receiving the paper of the exact amount without the knowledge of each other's count, so that the possibility of any fraud upon the Treasury is prevented. As soon as each sheet is accounted for the paper is sent into the wetting room. The chief of that department, before he acknowledges the receipt of any package, requires that the number of sheets be ascertained by one of his assistants. After the paper has undergone the soaking process it is again inspected and an account opened with each printer, who, in turn, must furnish a receipt for every sheet given him. Then on a small hand press, with a girl adjusting the sheet to the plate and to the press, the printer strikes off the impressions one by one until one hundred have been printed. The sheets are then transferred to the drying department and again counted; racks are arranged in a warm room so as to expedite this work, and in a few hours the sheets are taken to the counting room, being twice counted in the change. Then they are returned to the superintendent of the printing department, Mr. John McGur, under whose management all these intricate details have been conducted, and the notes packed up for shipment to Washington, where the face is printed and the seal of the United States Treasury affixed. It is, therefore, safe to calculate that before a fifty-cent note reaches the public it will have been counted at least twenty-two times. So it is with all the currency afloat. The appliances for carrying on this work must be complete, and nothing but the best of workmanship is allowed by the Government in printing the circulating medium. The designing and engraving rooms, with their delicate machinery and skilled labor, are marvels, and the system of checks employed throughout the various branches is such as to render the consummation of any fraud upon the company or the Government an utter impossibility.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Cure for Gossip.

[From the Hartford Evening Post.]

What is the cure for Gossip? Simply culture. There is a great deal of gossip that has no malignity in it. Good natured people talk about their neighbors because, and only because, they have nothing else to talk about. As we write there comes to us a picture of a family of young ladies. We have seen them at home; we have met them in galleries of art; we have caught glimpses of them going from a book store or library, with a fresh volume in their hands. When we meet them they are full of what they have seen and read. They are brimming with questions. One topic of conversation is dropped only to give place to another in which they are interested. We have left them, after a delightful hour, stimulated and refreshed, and during the whole hour not a neighbor's garment was soiled by so much as a touch. They had something to talk about. They knew something, and wanted to know more. They could listen as well as they could talk. To speak freely of a neighbor's doings and belongings would have seemed an impertinence to them, and, of course, an impropriety. They had no temptation to gossip, because the doings of their neighbors formed a subject very much less interesting than those which grow out of their knowledge and their culture. And this tells the whole story. The confirmed gossip is always either malicious or ignorant. The one variety needs a change of heart, and the other a change of pasture. Gossip is always a personal confession either of malice or imbecility, and the young should not only shun it, but by the most thorough culture relieve themselves from all temptation to indulge in it. It is a low, frivolous, and too often a dirty business. There are country neighborhoods in which it rages like a pest. Churches are split in pieces by it. Neighbors are made enemies by it for life. In many persons it degenerates into a chronic disease which is practically incurable. Let the young cure it while they may.

Fowl Stewed With Oysters.

Fill the inside of a young fowl with oysters; put it in a jar or tin pail, tightly closed, and put it in a kettle of water. Boil an hour and a half; there will be a quantity of gravy from the fowl and oysters; add to it a little flour made smooth in a small quantity of water, some butter, seasoning to taste, and more oysters with their liquor. Serve this with the fowl, which will be very white and tender. All the fine flavor lost in ordinary boiling will be preserved.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Destructive Hurricane in the Phillipine Islands.

Religious Riot in Ireland.

CANADA.

Incidental Protection.

LONDON, Canada, December 28.—The Chamber of Commerce has passed resolutions recommending the adoption by the Government of a policy of incidental protection as the most beneficial for the country under the present circumstances. Also for the renewal of reciprocal trade relations with the United States.

Work for the Poor.

OTTAWA, December 28.—Tenders are advertised to construct portions of the Lachene canal. The Government is desirous of doing whatever is possible in alleviating the present distress.

Strike of Stone Cutters.

ST. CATHARINES, December 28.—The Italians at St. David's whom a contractor brought out to work on canals, have joined the Stone Cutters' Association, and refuse to work until their scale of prices is accepted by the contractors.

FRANCE.

Ex-President Thiers.

PARIS, December 28.— Ex-President Thiers has written a letter, reserving the right of choosing between the Senate or the Chamber of Deputies if he should be elected to both Houses. He adds that all his wishes are for the establishment of a Conservative republic.

The Press Bill.

The Assembly continues the consideration of the press bill in detail, and has adopted all as far as the fourth clause. An amendment has been carried depriving prefects of the power of suspending or forbidding the sale of journals on the streets. The consequence will be to cancel the orders now in force by which the sale of forty of seventy-five journals in the streets is prohibited.

The Orleans Princes.

LONDON, December 29.—A Paris special reports that the Orleans Princes have decided not to take seats in the Senate or Chamber of Deputies. The Duc D'Aumale has written a letter declining nominations for either house.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements for Hernani.

SAN SEBASTIAN, December 28.—Considerable reinforcements have been sent to Hernani. Operations in Genpuzcoa will begin immediately.

General Elections.

MADRID, December 29.—The *El Cronista* (Ministerial organ) states that the King will to-day sign a decree ordering general elections to be held on January 20th, and convoking the Cortes for February 15th.

PHILLIPINE ISLANDS.

Destructive Hurricane.

MADRID, December 28.—Intelligence has just been received from the Phillipine Islands giving the details of a dreadful hurricane there on the 30th of last month. The storm was particularly severe in the provinces of Albay and Camarines. On the island of Luzon 250 lives were lost and 3,900 dwellings destroyed. Many cattle perished, and the crops in all directions are ruined.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Religious Riot.

LONDON, December 28.—Serious disturbances have occurred at Baunsfoot, County Armagh, Ireland, resulting from the marriage of a Protestant girl to a Catholic. A number of Protestants attacked the house where the marriage took place, and completely wrecked the premises. During the fight that followed a number were killed and several badly wounded.

INDIA.

The Situation at Perak.

LONDON, December 28.—A telegram from Perak shows that the British now hold all the important positions in that neighborhood. Maharoph Lela has taken refuge in Siamese territory. The British power is supreme at Perak only.

BY MAIL.

From China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.—The Hong Kong *Press* says: Placards censuring the Chinese Government for its recent terms with Mr. Wade appeared in Peking, but were immediately removed by the authorities. An uneasy felling among native officials regarding the recent negotiations is reported.

Fresh information, implicating the Momam authorities in Mr. Margary's murder, are said to have transpired. Referring to the above, the *Press* says: Telegrams received indicate anything but a satisfactory feeling among the Chinese with regard to the recent negotiations. They appear to bear out what was stated yesterday, that the difficulty has only been settled temporarily.

Considerable dissatisfaction is felt among American residents at Tien-tsin at the firing at the order of Admiral Reynolds sending the United States steamer Monocacy to Shanghai for repairs.

Owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Yunnan, there is no doubt whatever of the failure of Messrs. Russell & Sturgess, merchants of Manilla. The firm has suspended payment. The gross liabilities will be large. The fact becoming known in Manilla, a regular panic ensued. This state of things lasted some days, but by the day the last steamer left the panic had passed away, although confidence was very much shaken. The local liabilities will range from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. It is believed in certain influential and interested quarters that an arrangement will be made whereby the house will soon be able to resume business.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

A Sermon on Prayer for the Afflicted—5,000 People in Attendance on the Evening Service.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—The congregation which assembled at the Depot today at noon was a large one. Mr. Moody's remarks were upon the subject of "Prayer for the Afflicted." To-night, notwithstanding the bad weather, 5,000 persons attended the service. Mr. Moody preached from the text "And they laid him in a manger, because there was no room for him in the Inn." The speaker showed that many people still refused to receive Christ as they did 1800 years ago, and declared that if the people of any State were to vote on the question whether they would have Christ as a ruler or not, they would reject him. The discourse was replete with illustrations taken from the Bible. A delegation from the Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers was in attendance.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

Explosion of Fire Damp—Three Men Killed and a Number Severely Wounded.

WILKESBARRE, PA., December 28.—An explosion of fire damp occurred to-day, in the Hutchinson mine, near Kingston, killing three men and severely burning a number of others. The explosion was in a portion of the mine not in use. A wall had been erected between the two parts, but an opening was made through it to-day, and some boys, against orders, went through with a burning lamp. A terrific explosion followed, and Dennis Foster and Martin Ryan were killed, while the boys and several others working near were badly burned. James Hutchinson was blown into a pool of water, face downward, and held there by the debris until life was extinct.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, DEC. 29, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, upper lakes, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer, warmer, increasing southeasterly winds, partly cloudy and threatening weather.

The Lower Ohio and the Mississippi will continue rising.

The Suspended St. John Firm.

ST. JOHN, N. B., December 28.—A final settlement has been arranged between E. D. Jewell & Co. and their creditors. The latter agree to accept twenty cents on the dollar cash, and ten cents on time. The sum required to pay this compromise ($510,000) was ready, but a difficulty arose in reference to security for the time payment. It is understood E. D. Sutton's notes, endorsed by H. E. Wilmore, of Providence, R. I., and E. G. Dunn, of St. John, are assessed for $170,000, payable in instalments in two or three years.

Marine News.

LONDON, December 28.—The steamships Holland and Bolivia, from New York, and Hecla, from Boston, have arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 28. — The steamer Oder, from New York, has arrived.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Samuel McClellan, formerly Mayor of Wheeling, died on Tuesday of congestion of the brain.

—The Centennial year will be ushered in on Friday night by a grand celebration in Philadelphia.

—The Kingdom of Siam will expend about $100,000 to display its productions and industries at the Centennial Exposition.

—Rev. John Moffat, for a number of years pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Wheeling, died last Monday night.

—Theodore M. Vale, now Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, will be appointed Superintendent to succeed Col. Bangs.

—Governor Tilden, of New York, has respited for thirty-five days Lodecia Fredenburgh and her son Albert, sentenced to be hanged on Friday for the murder of O. Davis.

—In accordance with the recommendation of the New York Canal Commissioners, Governor Tilden has issued an order suspending Francis S. Thayer from his office as Auditor of the Canal Department.

—The Alabama Legislature met on Tuesday. The Governor's message is devoted entirely to matters of State interest. A report from the commissioners to settle the State debt will be made in a few days.

—E. L. Pierson, Republican member of the Louisville Legislature, from Natchitoches, was shot and instantly killed on Sunday by Cosgrave, editor of the *Vindicator*. The difficulty grew out of abuse of Pierson by Cosgrave in his paper.

—There was a mass meeting at Lexington, Ky., last night, to nominate a Union ticket for city officers. It was the largest held there for years. The prospects of the success of the fusion ticket were discussed, and many present manifested an inclination to interfere. Timely adjournment prevented trouble.

—A dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says a large meeting was held last Monday night to take steps to extend the Los Angeles & Independence Railroad to connect with the Union Pacific. A letter was read from Senator Jones, promising co-operation. A committee was appointed to proceed to Salt Lake in the interest of the road.

—The Fisk University at Nashville, a magnificent new building for the education of colored youth, just completed, will be dedicated on New Year's day. Gen. Fisk, after whom the institution is named, and other prominent gentlemen will deliver addresses. The building cost $120,000, nearly all of which was raised by the famous Jubilee Singers, students of the University.

The New Century.

BALTIMORE, December 28.—The Mayor of this city, in official recognition of the beginning of the new century in the life of our republic, has directed that the great bell on City Hall and the bells of the fire department be rung at 12 o'clock to-day, commencing at midnight on Friday. The dome of City Hall will be illuminated. On Saturday national flags will be raised on all municipal buildings, and citizens are requested to display the national ensign from their residences and places of business.

The South Boston Gas Explosion.

BOSTON, December 28.—The investigation into the cause of the South Boston gas explosion, which has been conducted by experts under the direction of the Coroner's jury, has discovered the fact that the drip cock of the gas main had been left open through the carelessness of an employe of the South Boston Gas Company, causing the rapid accumulation of gas, which led to the explosion, where, in some as yet unexplained way, it became ignited.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Twelve Temptations" has done a good business so far this week. Indeed it has surpassed our expectations in respect of its drawing ability. Mr. Frank Foster, the owner of the play, represents the leading character, that of *Uiric*, the tempted and doomed. Mr. Waverly plays "*The Devil*," with truthful Satanic fiendishness and cold Mephistophelean ease and grace. Mr. Owen has a prominent role and renders his part very acceptably.

Titien's Concerts.

The two concerts with which Titiens has decided to honor Pittsburgh will be given on Monday and Wednesday evenings of next week at Library Hall. She will be assisted by Mme. Arabella Goddard, pianiste, Signor Baccei, tenor, Signor Orlandini, baritone, and Mark Keiser, violinist. Miss Inez Kennedy, of this city, and a great favorite here, also makes her professional *debut* then. A New York exchange, speaking of one of Titiens concerts, says: "It would indeed have been impossible for any assemblage of music-lovers not to have been stirred to warm approval by Mlle. Titiens' conscientious labor in behalf of the programme. She not only repeated the exacting "L'Arditi waltz," which she gave with all the facility and force which it demands, but she was heard in the "Ah! non" from "*Il Puritani*," in the familiar ballad of "Kathleen Mavourneen," and in "The Minstrel Boy" and "Home, Sweet Home." In the aria first named, Mlle. Titiens revealed that expression and that grand majestic method which can make her efforts on the lyric stage more impressive than any of the dramatic sopranos that we have listened to. It was impossible not to feel, also, in listening to Mlle. Titiens in the "Minstrel Boy," "Kathleen Mavourneen," and "Home, Sweet Home," that, however fascinating the style of other artists might be in similar numbers, there is not one who could give them so strong a significance. She sings them with a simplicity which is the very acme of perfection in art." The price of seats, the sale of which commences to-morrow at Kleber's, has been fixed at $1.50.

Trimble's Entertainment.

The best variety entertainment in the city is given at Trimble's. The attractions of holiday week are numerous and drawing good houses. Fred. Aims generally manages to have a good company, but he has surpassed himself this week.

Library Hall.

Rollin's Novelty Combination is a cheap affair and is being but poorly patronized.

Musical and Dramatic.

MRS. LEE-NEILSON is recovering from nervous exhaustion in Paris.

OLE BULL'S first appearance in public was more than fifty years ago.

A DAUGHTER of Grace Greenwood is taking singing lessons of Wartel, in Paris.

THE fortune of Verdi is put down at $400,000; that of Ristori at the same figure, and that of Stoltz and Rossi at $200,000 each.

THE keeper of a theatre box-office in San Francisco goes to the Legislature, and announces his "farewell benefit prior to his departure for the State capital."

IT is proposed to hold a grand musical festival in Dublin next summer. The Exhibition Palace is suggested as the most available building for the event.

BELOT'S new play, "The Venus de Gordes," is said to have proved too unclean even for the Parisians. Its inherent sin cannot be overcome by good acting.

TITIENS is to sing in opera, after all! Mr. Strakosch has arranged for a season at the New York Academy of Music, next month, "Norma" being the opening opera.

IN trying to prevent Clara Morris from playing in the "New Leah," Kate Bateman pleads that the play would be likely to suffer in the hands of an inferior artist. There is not one word of sympathy for the poor audience.

MR. BARRY SULLIVAN announces that his engagement with Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer terminated on Christmas day, and that he will now make a farewell tour through the United States and Canada prior to his return to England in June next.

SAYS the London *Hornet:* "Why do not our actors ask Mr. Jefferson to give a morning performance? No one would receive him more generously, none could appreciate so thoroughly. Jefferson is as great an actor as Salvini, and he is our blood-relation."

ADA FOY, the actress, was married in Cincinnati to John W. Foster, an actor. After three days of honeymoon she has sued for a divorce; and Foster has also been arrested for perjury, the accusation being that in getting a license for the marriage he falsely swore Miss Foy was over 18 years old.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Moscow says of the famous American artiste, Miss Annie Louise Cary: "Among the new artists of the season I must place Miss Carey in the first rank. She has an agreeable and expressive face, and a contralto voice of considerable power and sonority. She sings with taste and acts with ease and effect. In tragic rotes her success has been very marked, especially as Azucena in 'Il Trovatore.'"

THAT was decidedly a bit of realistic acting which was lately seen in New Orleans, where the heroine, and the young man cast for her father, both lisped in speech. At the recognition, after a long estrangement, he said: "Ath I live, it ith my thilde," and she said: "Yeth, yeth, father, I am your own thilde." The family infirmity at once discovered the relationship, though the dramatist had no hand in the matter.

BAR MEETING.

Paying Respect to the Memory of Wm. Owens, Jr.

A meeting of the bar was held yesterday forenoon, in the Supreme Court room, to take action upon the death of William Owens, Jr. Judge Howe presided, and George J. Oliver and C. C. Taylor acted as Secretaries.

The Committee on Resolutions was composed of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. T. M. Marshall, W. D. Moore, M. Swartzwelder, Jacob F. Slagle and Wm. Reardon.

During the absence of the committee, remarks were made by Messrs. C. B. M. Smith, George R. Cochran, W. C. Moreland and Thomas Williams, jr.

The committee after a short absence returned the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"The Bar of Allegheny county has received, with profound sorrow, intelligence of the death of Wm. Owens, Jr., one of its most esteemed and valuable members—a sorrow deepened by the fact that to most of us his death was so sudden and unexpected. But a few days since he was in our midst, sharing in the enjoyments and labors of life with apparently the promise of long years of activity, and no more ground of apprehension than usual; and now stricken from our side, he sleeps in that voiceless tomb, to which no noise of the world's tumult penetrates, and where all its striving and suffering are forever ended. He has been for nearly twenty years at the Bar, having commenced and completed his legal studies under the tuition of that accomplished scholar and learned jurist, the Hon. Thos. Williams, and having been admitted to the practice of his profession in the year 1857. His mental gifts, as well as his moral and personal qualities have long since secured him a well recognized and most honorable place among his associates. He was possessed of strong common sense, and of clear, logical and just understanding. In the preparation of his causes he was diligent, careful and painstaking; and in their trial, full of gracious courtesy, which sprang from his gentleness and amiability of nature—not the borrowed lacker of a conventional politeness, but the outcome of a genuine and kindly nature—the more remarkable, as for many years, he was subjected to a bronchial ailment which often obstructed and hampered him in the discharge of his duties, and must have sorely tried his temper and his patience. Envy, malice and uncharitableness were strangers to his nature. His unfailing sweetness of disposition was always manifest even when he indulged in that genial humor which so often brightened the dullness of the Court room, and, without wounding any sensibility, relieved the monotony of trials by the most sparkling wit and brilliant repartee. Throughout his whole career, and associations, he bore himself with modesty and respect for others, and with a blameless integrity, vigorous justice and spotless honor, and we have yet to hear of his indulgence at any time in censorious and disparaging criticisms of his brethren, or of a single act unworthy of his high profession. The language of eulogy is apt to be extravagant, and we are often tempted in our regretful memory of the departed to utter more of praise than is strictly just, but we surely do not err when we say of Wm. Owens, that few among us have been more justly and generally beloved, or when they passed away will be mourned more profoundly and sincerely. Never, surely, with a truer sympathy have we tendered our condolence than to-day, to his bereaved and sorrowing family, and we rejoice as we follow him to his last earthly rest that we can share with them the consolation of an assured hope that he has exchanged the sorrow of earth for a better and happier existence.

A number of gentlemen, among them Judge Stowe, then made appropriate speeches. The latter's remarks were as follows:

I wish before we take final leave of our departed friend, to add my tribute to his worth. Mr. Owens and I were upon terms of friendship from about the year 1858, till the time of his death, and for some eight or ten years of that time were very intimate. I think I knew him as well and thoroughly as I have known any one, and I say here now, only what I would have said of him when living, if the occasion had justified or required it, that I have never known a man in whose absolute truth and honesty of purpose I would place more unhesitating confidence. In all his intercourse with me, whether I was at the Bar or since I have been on the Bench, I have never known nor suspected the least prevarication, or shadow of duplicity. No man could have been more strictly honorable, and none more free from a disposition to use friendship as a means of personal advancement or professional success. No man (with one exception) has ever died who occupied so deeply seated a place in my heart. No man lives to-day, in whom I would more implicitly confide. In these times, he was a rare specimen of manly excellence. The friends of the oldest of us may well be proud if, when we die, we leave as unspotted a reputation behind, and the younger will do well to emulate his example.

A minute of the proceedings was then by motion of Thomas M. Marshall, ordered entered upon the Court records, after which an adjournment was had until one o'clock, to proceed in a body to the residence of the deceased and attend the funeral.

THE DYNAMITE PLOT.

Scenes at Bremerhaven After the Explosion—Thomas's Explanation of the Horrible Plot.

The following particulars respecting the dynamite explosion at Bremerhaven are from *Weser Zeitung*. It appears that just before the Mosel was about to sail a cart containing four casks and a barrel, was being unloaded for shipment. Suddenly a terrible explosion occurred. The effect was horrible. The quay was then thronged with people—partly belonging to the steamer, partly spectators, and partly passengers who had remained there to take a last farewell of their friends. An eyewitness who stood under the gangway of the Mosel, on hearing the terrific report saw the number of black lumps flying about in the air whilst very few of the persons on land remained visible. Apprehending a boiler explosion, he threw himself flat on deck, but was nevertheless showered with a volley of sand, broken glass, fragments of flesh, bones, &c. The devastation on board the Mosel was terrific. No skylight was left; the cabins aft, starboard and port, were either crushed in or lodged out by the pressure or altogether smashed; the sides plates of the ship were burst; the ports, with their glasses and rivets, forced inwards, and the whole ship was besmeared with blood and strewn over with pieces of flesh and other human debris. In the hold and all parts of the ship were found arms, legs and other portions of the human frame; thus the lower deck received some limbs through the open hatchways. The sides of the hatchways were burst by the pressure, and the front of the navigation cabin on deck stove in. The whole ship was littered with glass shreds, which even filled the dishes from the steam kitchen as they were being served to the 'tween deck or steerage passengers. The tug got off comparatively unhurt, being so much more below the quay line than the Mosel; still, the whole of its deck was destroyed. The crew came off with a mere fright, only the engineers and stokers having been hurt slightly. On land, where the package had been unloaded, a hole had been produced from six to seven feet deep. The whole place was strewn with limbs, shreds of dress, &c. In large reeking pools of blood you might see here an arm, there a calf, intestines, mutilated busts, &c. Among the most horrible details of this calamity is the fate of the Ebmer family, who were seeing off one of their sons to California. The father, mother, son and son-in-law are dead, all four; the daughter-in-law has had her arm, and her child its hand, blown off. The case which excluded had been in the care of the carrier, Westermann, of Bremerhaven, and was accompanied on its way to the steamer by a Mr. Tumforde, of whom it is said all trace has been lost. The cart has been shattered into thousands of splinters, and the poor horse has had his four feet blown off near the hoofs.

The authorship of the terrible catastrophe is now traced to K. Thomas, a passenger of the Mosel. Thomas has acknowledged that he was the owner of the barrel which exploded, and that he intended to take this barrel on board the vessel for the purpose of blowing her up during her voyage. The motive of this diabolical wickedness appears to have been the hope of gaining a large sum by means of exaggerated and fictitious insurances, and the sum thus obtained was to have been shared with others. He is perfectly conscious, and answers all questions put to him. He is in the same room with many of his victims. According to information at present in possession of the police, Thomas had prepared only one barrel for the carrying out of his horrid work, although a report had spread in Bremerhaven that a number of machines had been put on board the Mosel. This barrel was made for Thomas by the master-cooper, Delvendahl. It was made of strong material, and was divided by means of a partition in the middle, through which there was a hole. In the one division it is assumed that Thomas had placed the igniting apparatus, and the other was filled with dynamite. He accompanied the barrel when it was taken to the depot of the North German Llyod Company, and told the porters it should be handled with care. It is supposed that his plan was to effect the ignition by means of a clock-work apparatus, which in all probability was to have been set in motion when he arrived at Southampton, to which place only he had booked. It appears that he intended to sail with the ill-fated Deutschland, but the apparatus for effecting the ignition was not completed in time. The number of the victims is constantly being increased. According to authentic information the list of dead and wounded amounts to 170 persons. The scene at the hospital dead-house was of the most harrowing character. The mutilated remains filled a large basket which four strong men could hardly carry. There were a number of heads, which from time to time were inspected by people looking for friends or relatives. About thirty wounded persons were in the hospital; as many others were in private houses. Nearly every family in the little town has suffered severely.

"THE NEW BOY."

How he Conducted Himself in School.

He made his appearance at one of the Union schools the other morning, and, arriving ahead of time, he prevented any feeling of loneliness from seizing him by licking three boys and riding the gate off its hinges. He went in with the crowd when the bell rang, and, finding no empty seat, he perched himself on the wood-box. When the children repeated the "Lord's Prayer" in concert, the new boy "kept time" with his heel, and when they came to sing he argued that variety was the spice of song, and attempted to sing one of his own—one about a gentleman named Daniel Tucker, who dreamed that he was dead, and so forth. The teacher warned him to keep still, and he replied that he wouldn't come to that school if his musical qualifications were to be overlooked. When school finally opened the teacher secured his name and began asking him questions in order to find out how he should be graded.

"Can you spell?" she asked.

"What kind of spelling?" he cautiously replied.

"Spell 'house,' if you please."

"Frame or brick house?" he asked.

"Any kind of a house."

"With a mortgage on it?"

"You may spell 'man' if you will, she said, giving him a severe look.

"Man?"

"Yes."

"I don't care much about spelling 'man' this morning, but I will this afternoon. I've spelled it with my eyes shut."

"Do you know your alphabet?" she asked, changing the subject.

"Never had any" was the prompt reply.

"Do you know anything about reading?"

"I read like lightning!" he answered.

She handed him a reader, and said:

"Let me hear you read."

"Read right out loud?"

"Yes."

"I'm afraid it will disturb the children," he whispered.

"Go on and let me hear you read."

He looked carefully at the page, scowled his brow and read:

"If I was a lame boy and didn't get any peanuts in my stockings Christmas, dum the luck, but I'd make things jump around that house next morning!"

He handed the book back and the teacher asked:

"Richard, how many are three and three?"

"Three and three what?" he inquired.

"Anything."

"It is a good deal according to what it is," he replied as he settled back. "If know that three and three cats don't make a dog!"

"Did you ever study geography, Richard?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"What is geography?"

"It's a book."

"Is that world round or flat?"

"Hills and hollers!" he replied.

"Richard, can you write?"

"Write what?"

"Can you write your name?"

"I could, I suppose; but I've got my name without writing it."

"Can you write a letter?"

"Who to?"

"To any one."

"Yes, I could, if I had money to pay the postage."

"Well, Richard," she said, in despair, "you'll have to go into the lower room if you want to come to school here."

"I'd rather stay here."

"But you can't."

"I'll bet you this knife agin ten cents I can."

She took him by the ar

DAILY GAZETTE,

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99⅝.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113.

WE ARE obliged to the *Post* for the complimentary attention it gave our article on Specie Resumption, but beg to inform it that it was editorial matter, prepared in the office, and put in letter form simply for the purpose of making it more definite. It was not, as the *Post* intimates, prepared by an outside "letter writer." Nor, on the contrary, is the article an argument against the present administration. The Resumption act was the joint product of the two parties. This has been openly admitted on the floor of Congress during the present session.

SEVERAL features of the President's message have been criticised, and the last to be mentioned unfavorably is that in which he suggests a law to prevent citizens of this country from owning slaves in foreign countries. It is claimed that it is not done, and that such a law at best would be inoperative, as they could accept naturalization elsewhere, until it proved convenient to have it changed back again. Just what facts the President had, we are not informed, but if it is not important, the recommendation he makes is at least harmless. It is probably meant to declare against slavery, thus putting our moral power in opposition to it.

CUBAN complications are again at the front. It is rumored that several European powers are considering the propriety of interfering to prevent hostilities in Cuba, in order to save farther destruction of the cultivated parts of the island. It is intimated that President GRANT proposed a joint interference to prevent further hostilities, and that his proposition has not been favorably acted on, while the powers in Europe are secretly arranging to interfere without reference to the United States. Should this prove true, it may lead to some excitement, and even to the sending of a message to Congress on the subject. In any event, it begins to be evident that the Cuban question will soon be in the foreground in a manner that will attract very general attention. The nations are beginning to be aroused to the idea that the murderous performances in that unhappy island have been going on about long enough.

THE *Telegraph* is possessed of the hallucination that it was the original propounder of the idea that the Resumption act should be repealed. It is an innocent notion, and we have never felt much concerned over it, although the pretension was incorrect. We usually make it a rule not to dispute with a person who declares he has fitted himself over the fence by his boot-straps. But if the *Telegraph* has been so enthusiastic over the repeal of the Resumption act, it has sung very small over that question of late. We appreciate its reference to our article, but do not think we are behind any journal, in point of time, in opposing the Resumption act. We have expressed ourselves, time after time, on the subject, never regarding the Resumption law as more than a doubtful experiment. The principles, even, on which we oppose that act were enunciated as early as 1873, before the *Telegraph* had an existence. Let us, however, remind all who agree with us that in place of questions of precedence there is earnest work to be done, and this work should claim our attention.

THE readiness manifested to amend the Constitution of the United States is the subject of severe references on the part of the press. It seems to us that there is an unnecessary amount of alarm on the subject. It is one thing to propose, and another to put an amendment on its way toward final adoption. The fifteen amendments we have represent two eras of change, and are considered necessary and important. Mr. BLAINE is the last, and while we regard it as important, we do not fully think it absolutely necessary. It is simply mandatory on the States to maintain unsectarian, free public schools, a rule that is chiefly valuable in its application to the Southern States. Even there we think the force of public sentiment is certain to bring about the desired reform. As to sectarianizing public schools, while it may be attempted, and may even prove successful, now and then, we do not imagine that as a rule, it will succeed at all. Public sentiment is too strongly arrayed against it, for it to be successful. We seriously doubt the wisdom of incorporating changes in the fundamental law that are not absolutely necessary. Where the drift of public sentiment is likely to achieve what is desired without the aid of the written law, little else need be desired.

WE ARE gratified that the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* has recognized the error it made in stupidly attacking Secretary BRISTOW with falsehoods so atrocious that it is surprising that they should have been given publicity at all. It proves that the managing editor was absent, and his subordinate thought he had a sensation on hand, and so used it, without thought or judgment. When analyzed, the several statements made amounted to nothing, the whole effort being to inject suspicion into the public mind, that in his associations BRISTOW was an intimate friend of certain of the Whisky Ring, and the enemy of others of the Ring. Also that he drove those toward whom he entertained feelings of enmity. All these inuendoes, resting upon statements as to who were his friends, and where he went, have proven to be false, but were it true that he visited the places referred to, it would not prove that he was in collusion with the Whisky Ring. At best, the *Inter-Ocean* article was of the malicious type, and can only be apologized for on the principle that some one unacenstomed to newspaper work ordered the article in. The manly course pursued in admitting the wrong and apologizing for it is all that can be asked in the way of reparation.

HARD accounts are given of the condition of affairs within the Turkish Empire. The whole official system is declared to be honeycombed with corruption. Even the Sultan fails to exercise authority over the officials, and these, from highest to lowest, are stealing as hard as possible, in expectation of the coming downfall of the Empire. The truth is, this has been the case for a long period of time, and is not new. Yet there are demoralizations which will help the government to ruin if not speedily remedied. It has repudiated part of its debt, and it has just signed the international postal treaty only to break it. By the terms of the treaty, a letter can be sent anywhere in Turkey for 5 cents. But, in fact, the old charge of 8 cents for 100 hours' travel of the postman, 16 for 200, and 32 for 300 or over, is still maintained. An envelope with a 5-cent stamp attached may get to Constantinople, but no farther. As might be expected from such a state of affairs, the man high in office are rotten with corruption. The present Minister of Marine was disgraced for embezzlement ten years ago, and has since lived comfortably on the sum he stole—some $25,000,000. If TWEED should return to this country in 1880, and be elected to some high office—as, not to unduly praise our civilization, he might be—we should have a parallel here to the present condition of things in the Turkish Ministry. The Grand Vizier himself was arrested three years ago for embezzling $1,000,000, and the missing money has never been accounted for. When the Herzegovinian war began, no clothing could be found for the troops, although the storehouses were supposed to be filled. But where the Sultan robs the Treasury, for the benefit of the Harem, it is not surprising that subordinates should do the same thing. It has been often thought heretofore that the Turkish Empire would go down in sudden ruin, but certainly that period seems at hand, if something is not swiftly done.

IN MEMORIAM.

We recorded briefly, yesterday, the death of one of the proprietors of the GAZETTE, THOMAS P. HOUSTON, Esq., the lateness of the hour precluding an extended and formal reference to the sad event. Our colleague was largely and favorably known through the city as a genial, companionable, friendly man, and there are very many who will sincerely grieve over his early demise. Gentle of manner, kind in spirit, and ever ready to yield his preferences to others, he was of the kind that attach to themselves strong friendships, and press their way through life by gentle, kindly means. His career was brief, his death occurring at the early age of thirty-three, but while health lasted it was successful and even brilliant. He graduated from the High School, and at once entered into business life, gaining a very favorable reputation for his quickness and expertness. But the round of business duty did not satisfy the longings of his mind, and he eventually gravitated toward journalism, beginning as a reporter, and winning for himself an enviable reputation in his new profession.

In 1866, he entered into co-partnership with Messrs. PENNIMAN, KING and REED, and bought the GAZETTE, Mr. HOUSTON accepting a position on the editorial staff, which he continued to hold until about three years since, when ill-health compelled him to retire from active duty. He rendered occasional assistance thereafter, until his health became so seriously impaired as to compel the absolute abandonment of labor and business. Since that time, he has been a patient, quiet sufferer, conscious that his disease was hurrying him to the grave. Gradually, however, he wasted, and his friends could see, what was hidden from him, that he was surely sinking. A few weeks before his death he rallied, and appeared better and stronger. At last, the inevitable relapse came, and Tuesday morning he yielded up his life.

Mr. HOUSTON wielded a facile pen, and was noted as a ready and graceful writer. He did not assume to write heavy, ponderous articles, but dealt rather with current events, in a spicy, graceful way. In health he was an active, vigorous worker, and was ever ready to perform his share of the duties of the office. He was the author of many sprightly, telling articles, and was more than ordinarily happy in the pithy, earnest writing suited to political times. Even when health had failed, he wrote, his easy, happy style being recognized by our readers in articles penned in the sick room and sent to the office when he could not take his place at his accustomed desk. The position he thus filled, as editorial writer, was one that can be rarely supplied to advantage, and is regarded among newspaper people as of great importance. That he was entirely suited to it, his well-appreciated writings clearly proved. The labor of the journalist was his preference, and the love he bore the service remained with him to the last.

His chief element of popularity, however, was purely personal. Genial, kind, and social, quiet and graceful in manner, generous and obliging in spirit, he was cherished by a host of friends, and was a popular guest in social circles. He thus extended a genial and pleasant influence; and while for over two years he has been withdrawn from public life, his memory is still cherished, showing how strong was the hold he had over the kind feeling of the people. His spirit was of the sweet, hopeful type, that was always bright and sunshiny, and that rarely resented an injury. It is not often that we find so many lovable qualities condensed in one person. Usually the kind and gentle lack the vigor essential to success in life; and where, on the other hand, the power of a determined mind exists, there is apt to be few of the milder and gentler virtues; but in this case, the two elements were nicely combined—the vigor of the man, and the gentleness that usually belongs to the woman.

While we have not been favored with the presence of our associate these many months, we feel the loss as keenly as though he had been suddenly removed from our actual presence. The kind expressions that have poured in upon us, manifesting that many appreciate his memory, we gratefully acknowledge. To his immediate relatives, to whom his death will be a loss, the more keen, because he was so long a patient invalid, we extend our earnest sympathy. None can feel the bereavement so keenly as they. The presence of loved ones, who change the sick-room into a council chamber, where kind and intelligent converse, and pure and noble associations, give memories that are ever fondly cherished, is a rare blessing, though a prelude to deep and lasting sorrow. Such are the memories that surrounded the last months of Mr. HOUSTON'S life, and such is the grief left to near relatives. We sympathize with them, and chronicle thus sadly, the life and virtues of our associate and friend. He lived a gentle life, winning to himself friends, who will follow him sadly to his early grave.

PERSONAL.

BLAINE AND HAYES is the Alliance *Reciev's* Presidential ticket.

TWO OF Mr. Tennyson's idyls, "Elaine" and "Enid," have been translated into Spanish.

DAVID CROCKETT'S commission to act as justice of the peace has just been found in Tennessee.

GOV. BEDLE, of New Jersey, has received the degree of LL. D. from Princeton College.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE is in Paris. Two of her children speak German, but not English.

RICHARD GIMS, of New York, the new Minister to Peru, is a brother-in-law of Tom Murphy.

COL. GEORGE H. Campbell, Gov. Gaston's private secretary, will serve Governor elect Rice in the same capacity.

REV. STEPHEN TYNG, JR., has been called to the rectorship of St. Andrew's parish, Staten Island, at a salary of $5,000.

LORD HENRY THYNNE, member for South Wiltshire, will, it is said, succeed Earl Percy as Treasurer of Queen Victoria's household.

THE baptism of the infant Princess, daughter of the Duke and Duchess, of Edinburgh, was solemnized at Windsor Castle on December 15.

THE report comes from New Orleans that Pinchback has given up the fight, and will resign, in order that his successor may be chosen before the present Legislature adjourns.

IT WAS a son of ex-Governor Moses, not the ex-Governor himself, who was recently elected a Judge by the South Carolina Legislature. The son so closely resembles his father in character that even the newspapers of the State have confused the two.

THE aged mother of Chavez, the late California bandit, is still living at Hollister, Cal., and is said to be a very respectable woman. She wept when she learned that her erring son had been shot, but said that she was glad he had died thus, instead of being captured alive and hanged, like his captain, Vasquez.

MISS KATE NOYES, of Lansingburg, N. Y., is in a critical condition from poison arising from kissing her deceased niece, who died from diptheria. The young lady had a slight sore on her lip at the time. A swelling commenced in her lip, which soon extended to the nose, and it is feared the difficulty will reach the brain.

JOSHUA MONTGOMERY SEARS, a student in Yale, attained his majority on Christmas day, and with it stepped into the possession of a neat little property estimated at $9,000,000. His parents died in his infancy, and the property has been held in trust by three trustees. One-half of the property consists of real estate in Boston.

HON. JOHN HASSON, a soldier of the War of 1812, died in Centre county recently. Deceased was born in Lancaster county, and when eighteen years of age joined the company of which the late President James Buchanan was also a private, and marched to the defence of Baltimore. Subsequently Mr. Hasson removed to Centre county, where he was elected to the Legislature and afterwards associate judge.

GOV. ALLEN, of Ohio, is experiencing the bitterness of human infidelity. He smothered his life-long convictions and simulated a fondness for the rag baby because his friends told him that was a sure way for him to become President. Now those same friends are convinced that the Governor has outlived his usefulness, and that George H. Pendleton is their ideal for a Presidential candidate.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE combined capital of the Rothschilds is stated by Emile Burnouf, the publicist, to have attained in the present year the sum of seventeen billion francs, or $3,400,000,000. The significance of these stupendous figures, says the New York *Sun*, may be rudely conceived by comparison, but there is nothing in the history of private wealth with which they can be compared. The capital of this house, as estimated by M. Burnouf, is equal to the whole funded debt of Great Britain, or that of France, and considerably exceeds the national debt of the United States. At the period of Rothschild's first decisive triumph on the London Exchange—the day after Waterloo, sixty years ago—John Jacob Astor was already a rich man. The great fortune which the latter bequeathed is not believed to exceed at present fifty millions of dollars, while the inheritance of his Hebrew contemporary has been swollen to more than sixty times that sum.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

LONDON has a society which does free washing for the sick and infirm.

THE California State Senate has refused after a long debate to elect a chaplain.

A BILL to establish the whipping-post for wife beaters has been introduced in the California Legislature.

TWENTY thousand books have been stolen from the Mercantile Library of San Francisco in one year.

THE firm of Lee & Walker, Philadelphia, have applied for the benefit of the bankrupt law. Their liabilities are about $180,000.

AN Oneida man recently purchased an old book, with other waste paper and rags, and found pasted between the fly-leaves $35 in bills.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Pall Mall Gazette* notes the difference found by English travellers between Boston and New York as summed up in the saying that "Boston is English, but New York is Frenchy."

DR. CLAY MADDUX broke the glass in two show cases while trying to cowhide a Baltimore storekeeper, and not a single blow reached the intended recipient. The damage that the awkward physician will have to pay is about $100.

EX-GOV. NEWELL, of New Jersey, President of the National Council of the Union League of America, has countermanded the meeting ordered for Philadelphia next month, and convened the sub-committee in New York, January 6th, at noon.

"CHARLES," said a young wife to her husband, as they sat at the window watching the fashionables on the way to church, "when you die, and I get hold of the insurance money, I intend to have a fur cape and muff just like that lady has on over there."

LA PAGE is to be tried at Concord, N. H., on the 4th of January, for the murder of Josie Langmaid, at Pembroke, N. H. Two girls, who have important testimony to give at the trial, have received letters threatening their lives if they appear as witnesses.

A FOND parent who bought a cow for his summer residence, in anticipation of the delight that the fresh product would cause his daughter, was somewhat chagrined when Julia, looking upon a pan of nectar, exclaimed: "Oh, what horrid yellow stuff! It isn't half so good as the nice blue milk we get in town."

THE eruptions of Mount Vesuvius, which is again active, amounted, according to the historians, to nineteen from the first to the seventeenth century, when twenty-three were recorded. In the eighteenth century twenty-three took place, and in the present century there have already been recorded twenty-five, or one every three years.

IT is stated in an Eastern exchange that about 700 of the Iroquois now settled at Caughnawaga, near Montreal, intend to come to the United States and settle in the Indian Territory. They find themselves unable to live comfortably at home, where some 1,500 of them occupy a reservation of 23,000 acres, on account of disputes concerning schools and churches.

A SHERIFF at St. Albans, Vt., last week, having two insane persons to convey from the St. Albans jail to an asylum for the insane at Brattleboro, Vt., called one of the lunatics aside and asked his aid in keeping watch of his companion during the journey, and then did the same with the other. The two lunatics sat side by side, silently eyeing each other through the whole route, and they have continually kept guard over each other in the asylum ever since.

LOUISVILLE has been amused by a row in a fashionable boarding house. A boarder refused to either pay his bill, or go away until the month for which he had bargained for had expired. The landlady was told by the lawyers that the money was not legally due until the end of the month, and that she must fulfill her part of the contract before she could sue him. She next took the case into her own hands, put damp sheets on his bed, fed him on the poorest viands, and put a whining puppy in the room next to his. He relented after three days of endurance.

THE discovery of a boiling lake in the island of Dominica has excited much scientific interest, and investigations of the phenomenon are to be made by geologists. It appears that a company exploring the steep and forest covered mountains behind the town of Rosseau came upon this boiling lake, about 2,500 feet above the sea level, and two miles in circumference. On the wind clearing away for a moment the clouds of sulphurous steam with which the lake was covered, a mound of water was seen ten feet higher than the general level of the surface, caused by ebullition. The margin of the lake consists of beds of sulphur, and the overflowing found exit by a waterfall of great height.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE yield of the Ohio coal mines this year will exceed 5,000,000 tons.

MELLERT & Co., of Reading, Pa., will most likely have their new pipe mill ready for operation early in January.

THE twenty-seven salt furnaces at Pomeroy, Ohio, will be stopped in a few days, not to resume operations before Spring.

THERE are thirty thousand tons of iron ore ready for shipment at the mines of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, at Shenholtzville.

THERE is a high-pressure well next to Washington, in Coshocton county, Ohio, which emits a great quantity of gas that is now being used in the manufacture of lamp black.

A COMPANY has been organized in Meadville, Pa., for the manufacture of Wythe's railroad speed recorder, the invention of Rev. Mr. Wythe, of the Erie Methodist Episcopal Conference. The company will have a capital of $250,000, in shares of $100 each.

DUNBAR FURNACE, Fayette county, Pa., has recently been thoroughly repaired, and is now doing good work. There is about 5,000 tons of ore in stock, and the daily capacity of the mines is 150 tons. About 1,000 tons of limestone are quarried and stacked, and some 5,000 to 7,000 tons shipped.

THE new oil field at Grafton, Ohio, where heavy oil is found at the depth of ninety to one hundred feet, has attracted a number of operators from the oil region. The oil closely resembles that found in the vicinity of Mecca, Ohio, and is just now selling at ten dollars a barrel.

THE Renfrew gingham mills, South Adams, Mass., has 550 hands, and is turning out 16,000 yards of gingham a day, run on full time, with a prospect of constant work. The sales last year were $506,000, but the company has made no dividends during its seven years experience, adding the profits to capital, now $250,000. They are enlarging their works.

THE stoppage of coal production in the Schuylkill region for six week is regarded by the Shenandoah (Pa.) *Herald* as of little moment, saying "that much time is lost almost every season, and it will be found to cause no general suffering, or to any great extent to interfere with our business matters. A dull season is expected in the coal region around the first of the year, and as we are used to it, it will pass without any greater evils than this in many previous years."

THE Reading Hardware Company are now engaged in erecting a three-story brick addition to their establishment, which will be used as a japanning house, and also for the manufacture of small locks. The company have also commenced the excavation and foundation for an addition to their foundry department, which will enable them to run forty additional moulds, and will give employment to from 100 to 110 moulders, thus increasing the capacity of this branch of their establishment about 70 per cent.

THE NINETY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

Visit to Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge.

Saturday, December 18th, was the ninety-eighth anniversary of the first occupation by General Washington of the residence of Isaac Potts, at Valley Forge, now on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, 23¼ miles from Philadelphia. This house he made his headquarters during the memorable Winter of 1777, when the American army was hemmed in behind the hills that surround Valley Forge and suffering from cold and want, while the British were living luxuriously in Philadelphia. A visit was made on Saturday by a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* to this old historic building, who found it in a good state of preservation; in fact it shows no marks of the hand of time, and is apparently in as good condition as the day it was finished. The building stands on the left-hand side of the road leading from the railroad up the valley, and at the corner where the road turns to the left, and about two hundred yards from the railroad station at Valley Forge. It is a substantially built stone structure, two stories in height with a garret and peaked roof, and contains two rooms on the first floor, three on the second and two attic rooms. About an acre of ground is within the enclosure, bounded by a neat fence, and on the premises are two or three large trees and a profusion of shrubbery. The house has had additions made to it on the east and south sides, but the main building remains to-day as it was during the occupancy of General Washington. The house does not contain, as is generally supposed, any furniture or other relics of Revolutionary times, but it is nearly and comfortably furnished, as it has been for the past fifty years, during which time it has been occupied by Mrs. Hannah M. Ogden, the present owner and occupant, and different branches of her family.

James Jones, the father of Mrs. Ogden, purchased the property from Joseph Paul in January, 1826. Mr. Paul bought it from Isaac Potts, who was the owner of the house when it was occupied by Washington. Mr. Potts owned a large iron furnace and forge in the vicinity during the Revolution, and while Washington occupied the house Mr. Potts was living in Philadelphia, where he owned other property. The house was built in 1759 by John Potts, the father of Isaac Potts, the towns of Pottsville and Pottstown being named after this family. Mrs. Washington, the wife of the General, lived in the house during the greater portion of the time it was occupied by the commander of the American forces, and she made an addition to the building constructed of logs to be used as a dining room.

The story goes that there was a strong friendship existing between Mr. Potts and General Washington. The former was a Quaker, and did not sympathize with the war, but the tradition is that Mr. Potts accidentally found Washington in the act of prayer in the woods in the vicinity of the house, and he became so convinced of the sincerity of his motives that he tendered him the use of his house. Mr. Potts was a very wealthy man, and his house in Valley Forge (Washington's headquarters) was considered at the time of its construction an elegant and luxurious mansion, and no expense was spared in having it built of the finest material and in the best style. Washington made the house named his headquarters on the 18th of December, 1777, and it is said, remained there until the following June. During the winter of 1777, his army quartered in and about Valley Forge, suffering terrible hardships from cold and lack of provisions, all of which has become a matter of history.

SINGER'S WIVES.

The Remarkable Argument of Ex-Judge Porter Before Surrogate Coffin.

The litigation over the will of the millionaire inventor, Isaac M. Singer, is drawing to a close. The Surrogate's Court in White Plains, N. Y., Monday, was filled with lawyers and relatives, who had gathered to listen to the summing up for the defence by ex-Judge John K. Porter, counsel for Mrs. Isabella E. Singer, the last wife of Mr. Singer, now living in Europe. Mrs. Mary A. Foster, the contestant, sat in one corner of the room, behind her array of lawyers and relatives. She wore no veil, and the flushing of her face was plainly seen at some points in Mr. Porter's speech. To the left of Mr. Porter were the executor, Mr. Hawley, and Mr. J. C. Carter, his counsel, and a young Englishman who came to this country in the interest of the last Mrs. Singer. In opening his speech, Judge Porter said that it was a case of unusual interest. The estate was very large, and the rights in question were those which, by the common judgment of men, rose above the consideration of mere property. Isaac M. Singer's life was full of strange vicissitudes, and it would seem that the incidents of his career were to give color to events that followed his demise. He was born in poverty, and died in his palatial residence in England, leaving a widow, the mother of six children, who were born in in France and removed with him to England. Mr. Singer was a man of extraordinary qualities; his taste for the drama, his career as a wandering actor, his devotion to useful inventions, his final success, and the business capacity which led to that success, showed his leading characteristics. Few men ever left so many children as did Mr. Singer. He never covered his acts with the cloak of hypocrisy, but recognized in his will all just claims upon him. Mr. Porter then stated the provisions of the will, and the various persons to whom bequests were made. Whether the will was duly executed, he continued, was a question which did not yet arise. The contest related to the *status* of a person not recognized in the will as holding any legitimate relations to Mr. Singer. Here was presented for the first time the spectacle of a mother coming into court to assert that she was a bigamist, and was living with a man who was not her husband, for the sake of intercepting one and a half millions given to her own legitimate children. Mr. Porter claimed that Mary Ann Foster could not have been Mr. Singer's wife from 1836, at which time she first met him, to January 24, 1860, when he obtained a divorce from his first wife. On August 7, 1860, she was married to her present husband. Judge Porter made many citations from legal authorities to prove the position he had taken, and reviewed the history of the case and the arguments advanced to show that Mrs. Foster was the wife of Mr. Singer. He spoke of her early life, her history at one meeting him, her residence in New York, and the facts elicited in the examination of witnesses in regard to her position in society. He contrasted her recent statements with her sworn assertions made in 1861, concerning her domestic relations, and showed that they were equally in her disfavor, whether true or false. The case for the plaintiff was argued Tuesday by Reuben W. Van Pelt.

The Coming Marriage of a Poetess.

In the reign of William IV. Caroline Elizabeth Sarah Norton was a noted beauty. She was the daughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and with her two sisters formed the "Three English Graces." One of these sisters, the Lady Dufferin, is the author of the once popular ballad, "The Irish Emigrant's Lament;" another is Lady Jane Seymour, who presided at the lighthouse tournament as the "Queen of love and beauty." Mrs. Norton was in early life married to George Chappell Norton, and at his instance the young wife figured as respondent in a celebrated divorce suit, the charge being adultery with Lord Melbourne, then Premier. Melbourne won in the legal fight for damages, but the reputation of the lady was so injured by a decree of divorce that she retired to private life. It was in her sorrowing hour that she touched the harp and sounded the cords of song. Her earliest poems bear evidence of a heart full of grief, and are among the best of their kind in our language. Later years developed her genius, and Mrs. Norton has long ranked among the foremost of British female poets. Every one will remember her better when we mention "Bingen on the Rhine," a gem in its way. It was a strange coincidence that her famous grandfather should write the "School for Scandal," and the grandchild should realize it in its worst London form. Mrs. Norton is soon to be married to Sir W. Stirling Maxwell. She is not young—rather in the "sere, the yellow leaf"—but a genius, and a woman purified by suffering.

A Kentucky Love Letter.

[From the Courier-Journal.]

The following is a *verbatim et literatim* copy of an important document which forms a portion of the records of a suit now pending in one of the courts of this city. The letter begins:

feb the 9, 1874. my dear Miss ——

I seat my scaff to appli to you a few lines to let you no that I am well and I hope these few lines will find you the same and I all so seat my sealf fer the futher happyness according to my deturmanation and desier hopen that you will appli according to your determination and desier. Your love to me has bin mose free, your conversation sweet, how can I bear to journey where with you I cannot meet? my love is still the saim and I do hope I will git answerd in this noit I choouse you from among the rest because I think you are the bess. As shoure as the vine grose round the stump, you are my darling shuger lump. Mi deer love you mus excuse my shourt letter untell you send me answer. So I must close. I remain yours truly obedient,

P. S.—When I am at home pleas write soon as you git this letter and you will obelige me.

THE FASHIONS.

Gentlemen's Clothing.

[From Harper's Bazaar.]

The business suits worn for morning and general use by gentlemen are of English and Scotch cloths in dark sombre brown and gray shades. Many plaids, vague and indistinct, but of larger size than those of the Summer, are chosen for such suits and for traveling. The prevailing style for these plain suits is a double-breasted reefing sack for the coat, with a single-breasted vest buttoned very high and close, and pantaloons of the same material cut larger in the leg than formerly. Indeed, with each season we have to record that coats are made longer and trousers are larger. Instead of sack coats the Newmarket walking coat is sometimes used. Lines of red or of orange are occasionally introduced in the sombre plaid cloths worn by gentlemen.

The semi-dress suits worn at day receptions, visiting, driving, at church, concerts and theatre, has a coat and vest of dark blue, brown or black cloth, with pantaloons of the same or else of light gray cloth, or stripes of black and white. The double-breasted frockcoat is very long, and may be bound with silk galloon or merely corded in neat and tasteful fashion. The single-breasted vest has a notched collar, and buttons medium low; there is a special shape for the vest of frockcoats different from all others. The suit is considered most dressy when the pantaloons are of the cloth used for the coat and vest, but there is so little variety in gentlemen's attire that many prefer the gray or striped pantaloons. Very fine diagonals are preferred to all other figured cloths for semi-dress suits.

Full dress evening suits of lustrous black broadcloth retain the shape they have had for years, viz: the swallow-tailed coat and low single breasted vest; the coat, however, is longer than formerly. The trousers are of the same cloth or of doeskin.

Winter overcoats are made of the warm, heavy Elysian and fur beavers, diagonals and figured cloths. Black, blue, brown and gray Oxford mixtures are the colors. In shape they are very long, double-breasted surtouts with silk lining and velvet collars. Those who prefer sack overcoats have them extremely long with single-breasted fly fronts. Ulsters of dark gray Irish frieze are worn for travelling, sleighing, and whenever extra covering is required, as also over evening full dress suits. Opera overcoats are of light drab-cloth cut in sack shape.

Political Conventions.

Coming political conventions: January 5, New Hampshire Republican State Convention, Concord. January 5, Texas Democratic State Convention, Galveston. January 12, Texas Republican State Convention, Houston. January 13, Republican National Committee, Washington, to select time and place for holding the National Convention. February 22, Indiana Republican State Convention, Indianapolis. March 15, Indiana Democratic State Convention, Indianapolis. May 6, National Convention of Prohibitionists to nominate a Presidential ticket, etc., Cleveland. May 17, National Independent Convention to nominate a Presidential ticket, Indianapolis.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park. Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

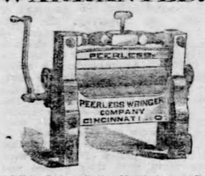
NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N.W. corner 4th and Race streets,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
v74

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

STILL COMPLETE.
OUR STOCK OF
DESIRABLE GOODS
FOR GENTS' WEAR.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Ave.

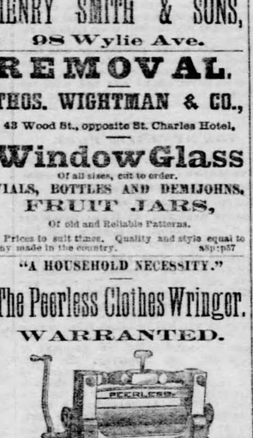
REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS,
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap9:ps57

"A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY."
The Peerless Clothes Wringer.
WARRANTED.


Best White Rubber Rolls; Metal Journal Boxes; Best Selected Maple Frame; Only Patent Crank Fastening; Best Tub Attachment; Simple, Durable and Efficient.

CAUTION: Iron Frame Wringers and Wringers without Cog Wheels have proved failures, and we have stopped making them.
☞ The Peerless is sold on weekly payments by
RANKIN & MECK,
152 WOOD STREET,
Near Fifth avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

Our large and rapid sales for cash enable us to make purchases late in the season of large lots of Dress Goods, &c., and also offer these at even less than manufacturers' cost of production.

Extra Good Bargains offered at present in a very large variety of
DARK DRESS GOODS
At Very Low Prices.
Our usual good bargains in
DRESS GOODS,
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c. A great assortment of Styles and Materials.
Also, at 25c, a fine line of
DARK DESIRABLE GOODS,
Including all the desirable colors, some worth from 30 to 50 cents.
FINER DRESS GOODS
Of every description, at the Very Lowest Prices.
A new and full line of
BLACK ALPACAS & MOHAIRS
Our own importation, at all the popular prices and the best possible value for the money.
The same good value in
BLACK CASHMERES!
All grades from 50c to $2.50 per yard.
Special attention is called to our line of
Dress Silks in Black and Colors,
And the low prices for them.
At $1.25, a Special Bargain in Colored Dress Silks, all the new desirable shades.
At $1.75 and $1.87½, Hand Spun Silks, usually sold at $2 and $2.25.
Full assortment from 75c to $3.50 per yard.

New and Seasonable Goods
FOR THE
HOLIDAY SEASON!
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 & 174 Federal St.
Extra Good Bargains in Each and Every Department.
Largest Stock of Medium Priced Dress Goods Ever Exhibited in this Market.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CAMEL'S HAIR GOODS,
Plain, Plaid and Mixed for Overdresses.
MATALASSE CLOTHS
AND
INVISIBLE PLAIDS,
In complementary colors for suits.
Myrtle, Green, Seal Brown, Dark Prune and Navy Blue, in
Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres and Merinos,
All qualities, ranging from 25c to $1,
TYCOON REPPS,
Over 100 different styles; some splendid patterns for Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns.

BLACK CASHMERES!
Our usual good bargains at same popular prices, viz.: 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, $1 and $1.10.
CLOAKS AND JACKETS
Our own manufacture, some entire new styles—we guarantee a better garment for the price than can be found anywhere else in this market.
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS—Large stock, Good Goods and low prices.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—Plain and Initial Handkerchiefs, Fancy Collars and Cuffs, Linen and Lace Sets, Silk Mufflers. Handsome and useful goods for Holiday Presents.

GIVING MADE EASY
BY
"Our New System."
The great SAVING will enable you to give to all your friends—in the following scale—
To Grandfather—a big Silk Handkerchief.... 99
To Mother—a Corset or pair of Kid Gloves.... 98
To Father—a pair Fleck Lined Gloves.... 1 63
To Sister—a Braided Set Collars and Cuffs.... 97
To Brother—Six Linen Handkerchief Box.... 1 23
To Effie—a Doll or Set of Dishes.... 33
To Dick—Tool Chest 50c, or Building Blocks 23
To Biddy—a Silk Handkerchief.... 38
To William to drive—Buff Gauntlets.... 48
And for Aunt and Uncle—
INNUMERABLE
Toys, Fancy Goods, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Bows, Scarfs, Nubia, Gloves, Napkins, Towels, Slipper Patterns, Mottoes, Soap, Sleeve Buttons, Jet Jewelry, &c.
Orders by mail promptly filled; 1c per ounce postage.
Combination Paper Lap Board, $1.25.
J. D. CARLISLE,
37 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 98 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

TUBE WORKS.
GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1875.

There is nothing to note of yesterday's finances that differs materially from what has been recorded. Preparations are being actively made for the new year, and this will occupy the attention of the banks during the present week. With the turn of the year all will be well. We have the hope that the settlements of the new year will be more prompt and general than heretofore. It is generally conceded that both mercantile and financial business during 1875 has been unsatisfactory. This condition of affairs is chiefly accounted for by the fact that business has been done upon such a close margin as to allow of scarcely any profit; notwithstanding the disappointment of the past the business community generally are hopeful for the future, and it seems to be the opinion of the mercantile and financial classes generally that the outlook for 1876 is quite favorable, and that the Centennial year will witness a healthy improvement in business generally.

Within a few weeks there have been additions of four corporations to the previously existing number of "Big Bonanzas," incorporated under the laws of California. The four companies represent a total capital of $40,000,000, and are titled as follows: The San Francisco Petroleum Company, capital $10,000,000; the Ayres & Hopkins Silver Mining Company, capital $10,000,000; the Ayres Consolidated Silver Mining Company, capital $10,000,000; the Loretta Mining Company, capital $10,000,000. The first named company is incorporated for the purpose of "prospecting for oil, petroleum, naptha, asphaltum, and other mineral substances producing oil, and to extract, refine and prepare the same for market, to acquire all such roads, railroads, landings and works of all kinds as may be needed." The three mining companies are to do a general mining business in the Eagle and Washoe mining district of Ormsby county, Nevada. This hardly looks as though the financial interests of the Pacific coast were in so depressed a condition as would be inferred from the majority of reports from that section.

The trade between San Francisco and Australia is virtually ended for the year, says the New York *Daily Bulletin*, and statistics of the amount of business are of interest. These we are enabled to obtain from the columns of the San Francisco papers. The total value of the trade for the year, including New Zealand, foot up $478,200. The total is in excess of that or any year since 1868, and shows an increase of $195,600 over last year. Yet we learn there has been no unusual demand for any particular article. The shipments have embraced flour, barley, hides, tallow, bark, hops, barley, salmon, quicksilver, and a variety of manufactures. There have also been several vessels sent in ballast to load lumber from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports. The imports of general merchandise have been light. The movement of coal, however, has been exceptionally heavy, the import being 190,000 tons. Upwards of eighty-five vessels have been engaged in this particular trade, it being a source of considerable revenue as a return cargo for craft taking wheat from San Francisco to foreign ports. The total value of coal imported was $1,400,000, of which Australia's share was but about $400,000, the remainder being paid for freight and duties.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest sources by telegraph:

Gold	113	5-20's 1865—coupons	122¼
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	123¾	10-40's	116½
" 5's, act'd coup	115¾	New 5's	116½
" 1865	115¾	New 4½ per cents	111½
" 1868 new	119¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
5-20's 1867	122¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	104¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	19¾	Union Pacific	76
Ill. Central	134	Toledo & Wabash	34
C. C. & I. C.	82	Harlem	130½
St. Paul	38¾	Adams Express	96½
Do. Pref.	67¾	American Express	56½
Michigan Southern	92½	U. S. Express	62½
Do. Guaranteed	120	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex.	82½
North Western Com	39	Quicksilver	17¾
Do. Pref.	56¾	Fort Wayne	97¾
Rock Island	102¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	17
Cleve. & Pitts.	89½	Panama	125
Pacific Mail	29¾	Iron Mountain	13
Western Union Tel.	104½		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	52¾	Cen. Trans (B)	45¾
Read'g R. (B)	49¾	Lehigh Nav. (B)	41¾
U. Co. of N. J. (B)	134	A. V. R. R. 7-30	—
Oil Creek (S)	11¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	79½
Lehigh Valley (B)	61¾		

NEW YORK, December 28, 1875.

Money 6a7 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 6¼a8. The customs receipts were $230,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,200,000. The clearings were $46,500,000. The produce exports for the week were $3,739,000. Sterling exchange 485¾a488¾.

Gold was firmer towards the close, when it advanced to 113. The opening and lowest price of the day was 112¾. The rates paid for carrying were 1, 2, 3, 2½, 4, 4½, 5, 7, and finally 6 per cent. Governments were firm and in good demand. Railroad bonds were firm. State bonds were quiet and steady, except Tennessees and Virginias, which are better. The upward movement on the Stock Exchange was inaugurated yesterday, and there was further progress to-day, when prices advanced ½ to 1¼ per cent. The advance was most marked in Western shares. The improvement in Western shares was stimulated by rumors that a representative of the Grand Trunk of Canada was in town endeavoring to arrange existing competition on western bound freights. The largest advance was in Union Pacific, which rose from 74¾ to 75¾, followed by St. Paul, which advanced from 34¾ to 36 for common and from 66¾ to 67¾ for preferred. Then came Northwest preferred, which rose from 55½ to 56¼, the common going up from 39 to 39¾. The fluctuations in Pacific Mail were wider than usual, prices ranging from 29½ to 30¾, with final sales at 29¾@30¼. Lake Shore closed at 59¾, after selling at 59¾ and 60¾. New Jersey Central advanced to 106¼. New York Central to 105, Michigan Central to 60, Western Union to 73¾, and Ohios to 17. The other fluctuations were slight, except in the case of Missouri Pacific, which dropped off from 15¾ to 13¾. The transactions were 127,000 shares, of which 25,000 were Pacific Mail, 23,000 Western Union, 5,000 Northwest, 5,000 St. Paul common, 11,000 preferred, 6,000 Erie, 38,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123½; do of '65, 115½; do new, 119½; do of '67, 121¾; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s registered, 116¾; do coupons, 117¾; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, 6s, old, 41¼; do 6s, new, 39¾; Virginia, old, 40; do new, 38¾; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 72½; Pacific Mail, 30¾; Mariposa, 8¾; Mariposa preferred, 9; Adams Express, 110½; Fargo Express, 84½; American Express, 56¼; U. S. Express, 62½; New York Central, 143¾; Erie, 19¾; do preferred, 31; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 59½; Panama, 125; Union Pacific stock 75¾; Lake Shore, 59½; Illinois Central, 96¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwest, 38½; do preferred, 55½; C. C. C. & I., 58; New Jersey Central, 105½; St. Paul, 35½; do preferred, 66½; Rock Island, 104½; Wabash, 9½; do preferred, 4½; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do preferred 95½; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 122½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18; Indiana Central, 103½; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 113; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 120½; Central Pacific bonds, 107½; Union Pacific bonds, 105½; Union Pacific land grants, 101½; Union Pacific sinking fund bonds, 94½.

LONDON, December 28.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £117,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is ¼ per cent., or ¼ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 94 23-32; account, 94 1-16; 5-20s of 1865, 104; 5-20's of 1867, 107; 10-40s, 106¼; new 5s, 105¾; New York Central, 96; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 30.

PARIS, December 28.—Rentes, 65f. 75c.

FRANKFORT, December 28.—New 5s, 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 28, 1875.

The New York *Bulletin*, in refering to the business outlook, says: The year is closing with symptoms of some improvement in the condition of business affairs. During this month there has been a marked falled off in the number of failures, which is a rather remarkable fact, considering that the settlements to be made in the last month of the year are always the severest test of the sources of men of business. Failures are in the best times expected at the end of the year; but at present they are few and insignificant. Another welcome symptom is the growing activity in the money market. It is refreshing to find the rate for call loans quoted at plump seven per cent., and this not as the result of any temporary speculative manipulation, but of healthier demand for loans and of a growing disposition throughout the country to employ capital which has long laid idle. There seems to be some reason for hope that 1876 will open with a better feeling. After all the liquidation of the two past years, the fall in prices, the cutting down of wages, the economizing of trade expenditures, the reduction of rents and the wholesale weeding out of weak firms—after all this reconstruction, business certainly ought to be on a basis safe enough to encourage production, and a generally freer employment of capital, and merchants should feel that they can afford to be less timid than they have been since the panic.

APPLES—The market continues unsatisfactory to holders, as, in addition to a limited demand, a large per centage of the stock is reported decaying. Quotable, in a jobbing way, at $3a3.50 per bbl for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75 per gallon.

BEANS—Navies are generally held at from $1.35a1.50 per bushel, although sales have been made at $1.25 to the trade.

BUTTER—With continued liberal receipts, the supply accumulating and a stronger disposition to realize, the general tone of the market is weaker, although prices, especially for prime stock, remain as last quoted—28a30c.

CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 13¼a14; prime New York Goshen, 14a14½c.

CIDER—Dull; $5a7 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—$1a11 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—7a8c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, new halves, 12a13c; mixed, 11a11 1-2c; quarters, 10a 10 1-2c per lb. Apples, 10a11c for prime bright quarters.

EGGS—Market slow and easier; fresh could not be fairly quoted above 28 cents; pickled unchanged at 20a25c.

FEATHERS—In spring wheat flours, $6,50a6,75 for Minnesotas; winters, $6a6,75 for good new and $7 for choice old. Rye Flour, 5¾a5,25. Buckwheat Flour, 3a3¼c per lb.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, and it is not likely that there will be any improvement during the next week or two. Coffee continues dull—our New York dispatches, of yesterday, reported prices lower. New Orleans Sugar and Molasses were dull, on the same date, as the source of supply; raw Sugars were reported quiet in New York.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12½	Standard B	10⅝
Crushed	11½	Standard Ex C	10¼
Granulated	11¼	Refined Yellows	9¾@ 9¾
Powdered	11¼	N. O. new crop	8¾@ 9¼
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	22	R. Rio, lb pkgs	28¾
Prime Rio	24¾@25	R. Rio, Roasted	30
Good Rio	23 @23	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	50 @1 00	Souchong	40 @ 75

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	11¾	Turkish Prunes	8 @ 9
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	10 @12
Currents, per lb	8		

SYRUPS.

Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	70	N.O. strictly prime	68
N.O. prime	65	Demarara	50@55

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¾	Babbitt's Best, per box	6 00
Superior Wax	7¼	Superior	7 25
Woman's Friend	8½	White Russian, per box	6 00
Duchess, per box	2 25		

SALTPETRE—Continues quiet and unchanged; new Penna., Ohio and Indiana red, $1.20a1.30 for fair to choice; northwestern red, $1.35a1.37; old penna. and Ohio red, $1.40a1.42. Millers complain that in consequence of the high price of western flours they cannot well afford to pay quoted rates for Wheat. The Oat market continues quiet, but with a limited stock and light receipts, prices are firmly maintained; New Penna. and Ohio mixed, 39a40c; ditto white, 42a43c; prime western white, 44a45c. Old Shelled Corn is still reported dull at 63a64c for prime yellow; sales of new Shelled at 52a53c, as to condition and quality. Rye is now at 90a 93c—it is offered in first hands at 50c delivered on wharf—buyers furnishing sacks. Rye 80a83c, and quiet.

HAY—Baled is still quoted at $12a14 for Upland prairie, and $13@25 for timothy. The market is reported easier, in consequence of increased receipts.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull. Bran, $14a15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $19a21.

ONIONS—$1.25a1.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 11a13c per lb; dressed Turkeys, 14a15c. Live Chickens, 45a55c per pair, by the coop.

POTATOES—The market is reported dull, although prices remain unchanged; Peach Blows, on track, 40a42c.

PROVISIONS—The demand continues light and the market is easy, although prices have undergone no change since the date of our last report.

Hams—Extra S. C.	—	Do. half barrels	14
per lb	15½	Lard, Ref. for sum-	
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11¼	mer use, in tierces	—
Hf Past Bacon, S. C.	16¾	Do. in buckets	14½
Brief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Bacon Shoulders	10½	Do. 3 lb pails	17¾
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Short Rib do	14	Ham Sausage	10
Clear Sides	14½	Carbon Oil	—
Family Mess Pork, per bbl	$22.00	Cheese	—
Family Mess Pork, per half bbl	12.00	Pig's Feet, in kegs	$2 20
Short Cut do	22.00	Do. half bbls	1 25
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13½	Do. do. bbls	9 25

BAGS—Steady at 3c per pound for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow, city rendered, 10a10¼c; country do., 8¾a9c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 28, 1875.

There is nothing new to report in connection with the Petroleum trade; business continues just about as mean as it can be, and while it is hoped that there will be an early change for the better, the outlook at the present writing is anything but encouraging. Crude was quoted at $1.70 for immediate shipment at Parker, United certificates, $1.43a1.45; barge oil, delivered here, $1.80a1.82½. Refined dull and nominal at 12¾c for New York and 12¾c for Philadelphia delivery; on cars here, 9¾c has been bid for several days past without finding sellers.

Oil Barrels dull and nominal at $1.05a1.10 for countries, and $1.15a1.20 for city make.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.	
Citizens o w		70	
Brilliant o w		159	
Total		229	

December 27.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta Ref. Co	J. S. Davis	350
D. P. Reighart	W. E. Saxton	50
J. A. McKee	J. S. Davis	200
Total		600

December 28.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bbls.
J. A. McKee	J. S. Davis	400
Vesta Oil Works	J. S. Davis	50
D. Bly & Co	J. S. Davis	140
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co	249
Total		839

Milwaukee.

From F. O. Boyd & Co.'s Circular, New York, Dec. 24: During the present week our Highwines market has been less active than during the previous one, owing mainly to the usual dullness attending the holiday season. On the 20th the market opened firm at $1.16 per gallon, and closes to-day quiet at $1.15½; sales 750 barrels. There has been another slight increase in the production in the west, but as there is no stock whatever in the country, they will be able to take all that is now being manufactured without difficulty. There seems to be no immediate prospects for any export trade in alcohol, prices being unusually low in Europe. Alcohol, tax paid, remains in fair demand at highwine prices. Receipts of highwines and alcohol up to to-day are 1,600 barrels. Sales of do., 1,400 do.

The St. Louis Leaf Tobacco Market.

The offerings on Friday at warehouses were small, and the market was steady for leaf of good quality. Full weight hogsheads were in demand. Small packages of nondescript was dull and lower.

We quote: Old crop stock inferior and light weight hogsheads logs, $3a4; factory lugs, $4a4.50; planters' do., $4.50a5.50; common dark leaf, $6a7.50; medium shipping leaf, $8a9; good shipping do., $10a11; medium manufacturing do., $9a11; good to fine manufacturing do., $12a16; medium bright wrapping leaf nominal—no old bright wrappers offering. New crop is irregular in price, and will not command these quotations.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

J. W. Porter m	1
Total	1

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co p	1
Total	1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shoenberger & Co o 2	A. Kelly & Co s 1
J. Moorhead b	1
Total	4

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co m	8 W. Springer s 1
Total	9

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

S. B. & Co o	10 Jones & L o
Cambria I. Co. m	31 Luey Furnace o
Soho Furnace o	3
Total	49

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 28, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat active, but weak and lower; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,04; No. 2 do 94¾c spot; 94¾c January; 95¾a96c February; No. 3 Chicago spring 75¼a76c; rejected 60a63½c. Corn active, but lower; No. 2 47¾c spot, 47¼c bid December; 45¾c bid January; 42½c bid February; rejected 35a 40c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley firmer; 82¼a83c spot; 80c February.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs in good demand; full prices $7,75a7,85. Pork active, but lower; $18,90 spot; $18,17½ February; $19,40a19,42½ March. Lard in fair demand, lower rates; $12,10a12,12½ spot; $12,33 February; $12,45 March. Bulk meats steady; 7a10a10½c.

WHISKY—Active, but lower at $1,09.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Flour: receipts 19,000 bbls; strongly in buyers' favor, with a limited export and home trade inquiry; superfine State and western $4,25a 4,50; common to good extra $4,90a5,60; good to choice $5,65a5,90; white wheat extra $5,95a7,75; extra Ohio $4,80a7,25; St. Louis $5,25a9,00; Minnesota, patent process, extra good to prime $6,75a7,25; choice to double extra $7,30a9,00. Rye flour steady at $4,40 a5,50. Corn meal more active; western $3,15a3,50. Wheat dull and still in buyers' favor, closing with a little more tone; receipts 29,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,18a1,24; No. 3 do $1,08; No. 2 Milwaukee afloat $1,24; winter red western new, good, $1,21; No. 1 Minnesota prime old in store $1,38; No. 1 spring $1,30a1,32; rejected do 99c; ungraded inferior 97¼c; no grade do 93c. Rye quiet; western 87a90c; State 93a 95c; Canada in bond unchanged. Barley: 2 rowed State 80c; Canada West common $1,10. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn a shade easier, with a limited export and home trade demand; receipts 43,000 bushels; old western mixed and inspected common 70c; prime old uninspected held at 73c; new western mixed no grade 58a60c; low mixed graded 62a64c; mixed and yellow graded 64a64½c. Oats dull and slightly in buyers favor; receipts 16,000; mixed western State 45a48c; white do 46a50c. Hay unchanged. Hops quiet; Eastern, Western, New York and State 10a15c; California 17a20c. Rio coffee dull, heavy and nominal; cargoes 16¾a 19¼c; jobbing 16¾a20¼c. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 50a62c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady; crude 7¾a7¾c; refined 12¾c; cases 17a19½c; naptha 8¾a9¼c. Strained rosin quiet; $1,05a1,75. Spirits turpentine firmer; 37½c. Eggs unchanged. Pork dull and nominal; mess for January, $20,75; January and February $20,50a20,75; prime mess western $19,25a19,50. Beef quiet. Cut meats: western quiet. Dressed hogs: western 8¾a8¾c; western long clear middles 10½c; city do 11c. Lard heavy; prime steam 12 11-16c; January 12 13-16c; February 13c. Butter: western 16a25c; State 23a31c. Cheese 6a12½c. Whisky quiet; $1,15.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour unchanged, and very little doing. Wheat generally dull, but No. 2 red fall sold a shade higher, and options were more active; No. 2 red fall $1,40a1,40½ cash; $1,47a1,47¾ February. $1,49¼a1,49¾ March; No. 3 red fall $1,26. Corn in good demand and a shade higher; No. 2 mixed 38a38½c cash; 39¾c February; sales at 41 1-2c March. Oats steady; but little doing; No. 2 33¾a34c cash; 35c February. Rye firmer at 68c. Barley quiet and unchanged; very little doing. Pork dull and lower to sell; $19,50 asked; $19,25 bid. Lard dull, buyers offering lower prices; 12½c asked; 12c bid cash and February. Bulk meats: buyers and sellers apart; 7, 10a10½c; 1½c less bid. Bacon unchanged. Green meats: buyers and sellers apart; 6¾, 9¾, 10a10½c; ¼c less bid; smoked 11c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 western red $1,34a1,35; receipts light and firm; western mixed new 63¼c. Oats dull and heavy; western white 44a45c; do mixed 40a43c. Rye dull and nominal. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork: new $21,50. Lard dull, but steady; crude 13a13¼c; refined 13¾c. Butter steady and unchanged. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Coffee dull and lower; Rio cargoes 16¾a19¼c; jobbing 17¼ a 20¾c. Whisky very dull; $1,14.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive; Penna. red $1,38; western sprouted $1,08; amber 80c. Rye: 90a91c. Corn steady, in good supply; yellow 55a56c. Oats unchanged. Barley: Canada $1,00a1,35. Whisky quiet; western $1,15. Petroleum unchanged. Clover seed in active demand; 12a 12 1-2c; flax seed $1,60a1,65. Butter in fair favor. New York State in bbls, firkford county 28a34c; western 26a29c. Cheese: fine western 12 1-2a13c. Eggs in fair demand; fresh western 29a31c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, December 28.—Cotton unchanged; middling Uplands 6 15-16c; middling Orleans 7 5-16c; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 speculation and export; 5,400 American. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester unchanged. Wheat: receipts for three days 91,000 quarters, including 1,000 California Club at 10s 10d a11s 6d. Corn: old western mixed 32¼a32¾s. Peas: Canadian 40s. Mess pork 85s. Bacon 1 ing clear middles 50¼s; short clear 48¾s.

Boston.

BOSTON, December 28.—Flour: limited demand; western superfine $4,25a4,50; common extra $4,75a5,50; Wisconsin do $5,50a6,25; Minnesota $5,50a6,75; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,00a 7,25; Illinois $6,25a8,50; St. Louis $7a9; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 66a68c. Oats quiet; mixed and 2 white 45a50c; rejected 41 a44c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Cotton dull, 12¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,35. Corn dull at 42a43c. Oats dull at 35a38c. Barley and rye dull and unchanged. Pork dull at $20. Lard quiet and steady; steam $12,35a13,37 1-2 spot; $13,25 March; $13a13,25. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1,11 1-2.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,03¼; hard $1,10; No. 2 93½c; No. 3 79c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 mixed 47a48c. Oats dull; No. 2 31c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 spring 98a99c; No. 3 60c. Rye unsolicited and easier; No. 1 68a69c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1,00a1,10; Corn quiet; 45a48c. Oats quiet; 40a42c. Rye quiet; 78a80c. Provisions firm. Pork: $21,75. Bulk meats: 7¼a7 1-2a10¼a10 1-2c; s. c. hams 15 1-2c. Lard: prime steam 14a 14½c; kegs 14 1-2a14½c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,11.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 28.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,26½; amber Michigan $1,18¾; No. 2 amber $1,13; No. 3 red $1,00. Corn dull; high mixed 53½c; new 53¼c; seller December 48c; low mixed 42c; no grade new 41a42c; damaged new 40c. Oats dull; No. 1 29c; No. 2 26c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, December, 28.— Wheat neglected; entirely nominal. Corn dull; held at 65c for No. 2 old mixed western. Oats nominally 37c for No. 2 western. Rye nominally 76c for Milwaukee. Barley: holders firm, expecting an advance.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c; sales 1,000 bales; receipts 2,800 bales; shipments 1,075 bales. Flour firm; $5,50a 7,75. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Molasses easier; prime 43a45c; strictly prime 48a50c; choice 50a52c; others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 28.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,38; extra white Michigan $1,55. Corn quiet; 70c.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, December 28.—Spirits of Turpentine strong at 34c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 28.—Petroleum unchanged, in strong demand and heavy.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, December 28.—Cattle: receipts 68 head; total for week 2,499; market moderately active; quality offerings generally poor; no prime lots offerings on account of light receipts; owners held for an advance of ¼a¾c on Monday's quality; sales 1,200 head; prices range best to medium offering ¼a3-8c advance; common to poor thin stock a shade advance on last week's rates. Sheep and lambs: receipts 9,200 head; total for week 16,600; market slow; eastern market reports unfavorable; sales 1,200; quality fair; owners demanding an advance on account of light run; few disposed of were about strong at last week's rates. Hogs: receipts 400 head; total for week 5,200; market only fairly active; supply about equal to demand; Yorkers $7a7,15, mostly latter price; quality generally good; heavy hogs $7,10a7,25; one car of best and good quality at $7,37½; dressed $8,25a8,75; demand light; mainly $8,50.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Hogs scarce and firm; wanted; shipping $6,25a6,50; packing $6,75a7; extra $7,12½. Cattle dull; only local demand; fair to good native shipping steers $4a4,50; common to medium $3,50a3,75; native cows $2a3,50; fair to good native stockers $2,50a3; common to medium $2,50a3; native feeding steers $4a4,37½; through Texans range at $2a3,50; very few arriving.

WATERTOWN, December 28.—Beef cattle: receipts 845 head; market very dull; light supply; mostly from Chicago; sales of choice $9,75; extra $8,50@9,50; first quality $7@ 8,25; second $6@6,75; third $5@5,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,776 head; trade sluggish; sales in lots $2@3,25 each; extra $5,50 @6,50.

CHICAGO, December 28.—Cattle: receipts 3,600 head; market dull but steady; sales: shipping $4a5,75; shipments 970. Hogs: receipts 10,000; market unsettled and generally dull and lower; packing $6,60a6,90; light bacon $7a7,05; eastern grades $7,12½a 7,25; shipments 540. Sheep: receipts 2,000; common $3a3,50; medium to choice $4a5,25.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Hogs dull; common light $6,65a7,00; fair to good packing $7,00a7,20; choice heavy $7,25a7,40.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 28.—Hogs: receipts 1,000; prices $6,75a7,00.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—Wool quiet and firm; supply light and stock nearly all in from the country; holders demanding higher prices; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double X and above at 46a50c; X at 45a47½c; medium 50a54c; coarse 46a50c; New York, Michigan and Indiana western fine 42a45c; medium 49a 54c; coarse 46a49c; combing washed 53a62c; combing unwashed 42½a45c; fine unwashed 31a33c; coarse and medium unwashed 35a 38c; tub washed 50a57c; extra and merino pulled 40a42c; No. 1 and super pulled 40a42c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Business continues slow in all departments with commission houses, jobbers and importers. Cotton goods are quiet, except low grade cotton flannels, corset jeans and brown sheetings, which were in fair demand and steady. Doval bleached shirtings are reduced to 12c. Woolen goods remain quiet.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Cotton dull at 13¼a13 7-16c; futures closed quiet and easy; December 13 13-16c; January 13 13-16c; February 13 9-32a13 5-16c; March 13 17-32a 13 9-16c; April 13 25-32a13 13-16c; May 14 1-32c; June 14 3-16a14¼c; July 14¾c; August 14 7-16a14 9-16c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—15 hhds sugar, Dilworth Bros; 1 bbl p feet, R. Fisher; 2 range ovens, 1 flue plate, Bissell & Co; 5 bags of bags, A. McClure; 1 bbl sundis, H. Yarbett; 35 emt carboys, 3 carboys hxs, J. Irwin & Co; 12 bdls lumber, C. M. Johnson; 5 cases c butts, J. Horne & Co; 6 do tobacco, Pretzfield Bros; 70 pkgs tobacco, Dilworth Bros; 36 do, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 50 trcs hams, Walker, D. & Co; 33 bbls molasses, Carter Bros; 1 do vinegar, G. Kelly & Co; 45 do apples, Johnson, C. & Co; 25 bxs soap, Means, S. & Co; 3 kegs lard, 1 do sausage, 1 box hams, C. Ferruderich; 10 bbls oil, H. M. Graham; 2 do whisky, H. Stern; 5 do, J. Fulrer; 2 bxs ferrules, S. Ouseong; 3 do h nuts, Voigt, M. & Co; 7 do eggs, W. Caskey, B. & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 1 box tallow, 4 tubs butter, 5 bxs eggs, H. Rea, Jr; 12 bags potatoes, J. C. Rankins.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—25 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 26 do, New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co; 7 do, Pgh. Jct. W. & C. R. R. Co; 2 do, A. V. R. R. Co; 44 do, Armstrong, Davidson & Co; 1 do, A. Black & Co; 1 do, C. H. Armstrong; 2 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 3 do stone, Shoenberger & Co; 8 do stone, Luey Fur. Co; 8 do, Isabella Furnace Co; 1 do tar, C. T. Place; 2 do tar, Loomis & C; 1 do castings, W. J. Hammaud; 3 bdls hoops, M. Mullen; 1 do, John Rose; 10 do, A. Kelly & Co; 20 e kegs, I. Leisey & Co; 15 do, Young & B; 2 emp barrels, Pier, D. & Co; 15 bdls hides, G. Kahn; 12 sks rags, 1 bbl copper scrap, Fleming, J. & Co; 6 emp kegs, I. Leisey & Co; 23 bbls, Pier, D. & Co; 6 em kegs, Spencer, McK & Co; 1 tank, Whitmore, W. L. & Co; 6 bxs f seed, D. M. Berry & Co; 2 bxs h goods, C. J. Taylor; 12 bdls rods, 1 box fixtures, T. C. Harris; 25 green hides, W. Flaccus & Son; 1 bdl paper, A. C. Bakewell & Co; 23 em kegs, Spencer, Mck & Co; 7 pkgs hides, J. Cadlery & Co; 12 pcs scrap, 4 kegs bolts, 1 bdl old shovels, 2 kegs spikes, G. W. Glass; 19 sks turnips, R. A. Austin.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co.—1 bbl eggs, 2 pkgs butter, Head, C. & Co; 1 car feed, Reil & R; 1 do rye, W. J. Meek; 1 do oats, Hill & Co; 1 do, Wm. Hill, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 car pulp, Valley Paper Co; 1 car flour, 11 bags flour, 11 bbls do, Shomaker & Co; 3 do eggs, 6 pkgs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 10 bbls oil, J. B. Grim; 18 pkgs leather, W. E. Schmertz & Co; 110 bags c feed, McBane & A; 1 car flour, Dan Wallace; 7 bbls pearls, J. B. Caufield; 3 pkgs butter, J. H. Lolz; 2 cars potatoes, J. & F. Hawkes; 33 bags hx flour, T. C. Jenkins; 2 cars hams, R. Owens & Co; 15 bbls liquor, H. Evert; 10 do, Affelder & Bro; 3 cars hams, 10 trcs lard, E. H. Myers & Co; 25 trcs, 50 bbls hams, H. & Do; 2 cars barley, C. Frauenheim & V; 10 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 25 pkgs barley, Arbuckles & Co; 10 bbls whisky, J

HOME NEWS.

Iron City College,

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. Open day and evening. Students received at any time. For terms call on or address J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

Ohio River Improvement.

A public meeting has been called at the Chamber of Commerce rooms on Friday morning at eleven o'clock to consider the the subject of the improvement of the Ohio river. Col. Wm. E. Merrill will be in attendance, and will explain in detail the contemplated improvements.

Lamp Explosion.

On Monday night about nine o'clock a lamp exploded in the second story of Mrs. Pepperdin's house, on Second street, near East street, Allegheny, and there being no person in the room at the time, the fire began to gain quite a headway, when it was discovered. The General Grant Engine Company were notified and extinguished the fire.

Councilmanic Election.

An election was held yesterday in the Twenty-sixth ward for a member of Select Council, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Arnheit. The candidates were Gregory Fox and Adam Troatman. During the whole day the canvass was warm and exciting, and an unusually heavy vote was polled. Considerable interest in the result was manifested last night. Fox was elected by a majority of two. He received 355 votes and Troatman 353. The former is at present a member of Select Council, and the latter is an ex-Common Councilman

Cases Before the Mayor.

Edward Blair, charged by Officer McGovern with having stolen a pair of shoes from Perry's store, on Wood street, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and in default of $500 bail was committed for trial. The accused conducted his own case, but did'nt succeed in conducting himself out of a scrape.

Patrick Shaughnessy instituted suit against Mary Harrington, of Etna street, charging her with malicious assault and battery on his son, John Shaughnessy. He alleges that she beat the boy with a bottle and cut him so severely with some sharp instrument that his life is endangered. The accused was arrested, and a hearing will be had in the case on the 6th of January.

W. C. Woodbury was discharged from custody yesterday, the charges preferred against him by Richard Fewer having fallen through.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

They Arrive at No Decision in the Case.

The election Investigating Committee of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute held a private meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. They were in session but a short time, and, it is understood, arrived at no conclusion in the matter.

The election officers have issued a notice for a meeting of the Directors to-day, at which all members of the Board who were not elected will receive official notification of that fact. This does not, of course, make the election any more valid, and will have no further whatever upon the present investigation.

LEGAL MATTERS.

Court House Items—New Suits Brought

Not a single Court was in session yesterday. Matters about the Court House were correspondingly dull, although a few items were to be picked up.

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, Lewis Aber and his wife Elizabeth entered suit in ejectment against William Megogney and Isaac Megogney, to recover one-eleventh of a tract of 152 acres of land in Jefferson township.

James Collins brought an action for damages in the same Court yesterday against Frederick Stoner for the killing of his child, Elizabeth Collins. The fatality occurred on the 25th ult., and was the result of an accidental discharge of a gun while the defendant was attempting to pick powder into the tube. The plaintiff claims there was criminal negligence, and asks $8,000 damages.

Bankruptcy business was slim yesterday. Frederick F. Braggins, of Mercer county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy or himself. In the matter of Anna E. Sink, bankrupt, of Butler county, Register Shafer filed his report upon the matters referred to him at the instance of the assignee.

A petition was filed in the Orphans' Court yesterday afternoon, before Judge Hawkins, by Samuel Schoyer, Esq., on behalf of A. McFarland and W. S. Morgan, praying that an attachment might issue for the arrest of John W. Riddell. Mr. Riddell is the trustee of Mary Ann Lafferty, daughter of Felix Lafferty, deceased, and Messrs. McFarland and Morgan are his bondsmen. They allege in the petition that they have heard and believe that Mr. Riddell is preparing to go to California, and they therefore asked that an attachment might issue to compel him to appear in court and give counter surety. Mr. Riddell was arrested and gave bail for a hearing which was fixed for eleven o'clock to-day, in open court. Mr. Riddell has filed an answer denying the charges entered.

C. B. M. Smith, Esq., yesterday filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas No. 1, on behalf of Jane T. Palmer, administratrix of Joseph Palmer, deceased, against Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co., to compel the payment of one cent royalt r on each ax and hatchet manufactured under a patent which was assigned to them on the 3rd of September, 1874, by George Palmer. The plaintiff claims that nothing has been received since it was made. The amount claimed is therefore considerable.

ELECTRICAL FELICITY.

A Marriage by Telegraph, and How it Was Done.

Mr. G. Scott Jeffreys, and she who was Miss Lida Culler, are both telegraph operators. Mr. Jeffreys has been stationed at Waynesburg and Miss Culler at Brownsville, Pa. At some time during their existence they met, and immediately or subsequently, the chronicler knows not which, another victory for Cupid was recorded. After the lapse of time they not only concluded to worship at the altar of Hymen, but to do so in a manner that would be novel to the performance. Both being operators they conceived the idea of using the telegraph for obtaining that result. The plan was conceived and submitted to Col. C. O. Rowe, Superintendent of this division of the Western Union, and he kindly consented to make the necessary arrangements. Yesterday afternoon the affair came off.

It was arranged that Mr. Jeffrey and Miss Culler should take a position in the operating room at Brownsville, where there would also be present some three or four witnesses including the operator. In the office at Waynesburg, Mr. G. A. Stoy, operator, and family, the mother and sister of the groom, with four or five other friends were to be stationed, together with the Rev. Mr. Scott, the officiating clergyman, also of Waynesburg. It was further settled that the ceremony should be commenced promptly at two o'clock, Pittsburgh time, and in order that there should be no interruption, Colonel Rowe issued the following order to all the operators in his division: "All business must be suspended on this circuit five minutes before two o'clock P. M. to-day, and keys kept closed until after the marriage ceremony by telegraph, which takes place at two o'clock."

Exactly at the time set all things being in readiness, the ceremony, commenced, the following dispatches passing over the wires:

[Brownsville to Waynesburg.]

Tell Rev. Mr. Scott we are ready now.

[Waynesburg to Brownsville.]

To G. Scott Jeffreys and Lida Culler, Brownsville, Pa.:

Marriage is an ordinance of God, for the welfare and happiness of the human family instituted at the creation and union of the first pair, by which He ordained the choice of one man with one woman, bands of pure and holy wedlock for life. The parties to be united at this time please join hands.

(Signed) J. W. SCOTT,
Minister of the Gospel.

[Brownsville to Waynesburg.]

It is done.

THE CEREMONY.

[Waynesburg to Brownsville.]

Do you, George Scott Jeffreys and Lida Culler, who hold each other by the hand, take each other as lawful and wedded companions for life, and do you solemnly promise, before God and the witnesses present, that you will live together, and be to each other faithful, loving and true, as husband and wife, till God shall separate you by death?

[Signed] J. W. SCOTT,
Minister of Gospel.

[Brownsville to Waynesburg.]

"We do."

[Signed] GEO. SCOTT JEFFERY.

"We do."

[Signed] LIDA CULLER.

[Waynesburg to Brownsville.]

In the name and by the authority of God, I pronounce you husband and wife. Whom God hath joined together, let not man put assunder. And may God, the Father, Son and Holy Ghost bless the union and yourselves, individually and personally, now and forever. Amen.

(Signed) J. W. SCOTT,
Minister of the Gospel.

[Brownsville to Waynesburg.]

Thank you. JEFFREYS.

This concluded the ceremony, and Miss Culler had become Mrs. G. Scott Jeffreys. Then followed in quick succession messages of congratulation from the following persons, answers being given to each by the happy pair as they were received: Mr. Jeffreys' mother and sister, and other relatives at Waynesburg; Superintendent Rowe, Pittsburgh; D. Fleming, M. H. Markle, S. L. Gibson, Pittsburgh; C. E. Moreland, and other operators in the Pittsburgh offices; Minnie L. Fletcher, Jefferson, Pa.; Madge Strabel, Port Perry, Pa.; Mrs. Kate Conklin, Maggie A. Alter, Fayette City, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, California, Pa.

With these the affair concluded, and once more the musical tick of the instruments spoke only prosaic thoughts.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Preparation or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tartar and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. Houston.

The announcement yesterday morning of the demise of Mr. Thomas P. Houston, one of the members of the GAZETTE firm, created a feeling of genuine sadness in journalistic and social circles, in which the deceased was acquainted. It was generally known that he was in failing health and that there was no prospect of his recovery, but there were few outside of his more immediate friends who anticipated that his demise would come so soon. His unfailing cheerfulness of spirit, even while greatly suffering, and his strong nerve, which had upheld him so long, really deceived all but his attendants as to the full extent of the decay of his vital powers. The deceased, however, for some time had fully realized the precarious nature of his hold upon life, and so "set his house in order" that when the summons came, he was found ready for the exchange of worlds.

On Sabbath last, when his physician called, it was apparent to him that the patient was not long for earth, and the intelligence was conveyed to the deceased, who expressed himself as somewhat surprised that the change was so near, but as perfectly happy and ready for his approaching dissolution. During Sunday he grew much weaker, but retained his consciousness and was able to converse with his friends and his spiritual advisers who gathered around, and, so far as temporal and spiritual attentions could be made available, smoothed his pathway to the grave. There was no perceptible change in his condition on Monday, except that he gradually grew weaker, until in the evening, about half-past nine o'clock, when the darkness of death seemed to be strongly settling in around him. At this time he suffered very much physical pain, but his mind was clear and his spirit as fresh and uncomplaining as it had ever been. He was still able to converse at intervals, but the effort cost him great pain. In this condition, retaining his consciousness to the final, he lingered on until twenty minutes to three o'clock yesterday morning. Then the last summons came, the active brain grew tired, the fluttering heart grew still, and the soul of one who had been loved and honored in life passed, from the busy ranks of men on earth, through the gates of pearl, to rest.

He is gone; and we believe him
Something far advanced in state,
And that he wears a truer crown
Than any man who goes to wear him.

Of the career of the deceased, as a student at school, a young business man, and eventually as a widely known and a popular journalist, it is not, perhaps, necessary here to enter into fitting reference is elsewhere made this morning to the excellencies of his character, as exhibited in all the relations of life. It may not be out of place, however—for the pen cannot keep back a tribute to such merit—to condense, in a sentence, what we believe is the general sentiment—that few young men have been so widely known, or have been more highly esteemed for talents and graces of character, and none have been more universally beloved.

Meeting of the Members of the Press.

A meeting of the representatives of the Pittsburgh press was held at the office of the *Chronicle*, at four o'clock yesterday, to take action relative to the death of Mr. Houston. Hon. James P. Barr, of the *Post*, was called to the chair, and Mr. A. G. Sieneck, of the *Chronicle*, was appointed Secretary. After remarks appropriate to the occasion and expressive of the respect in which the deceased was held by his associates, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Will S. Schoyer, C. E. Locke, J. N. Hazzett, David Lowry and E. M. O'Neil, was appointed to draft resolutions. After a brief absence the committee returned and reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned with deep regret of the death of Thomas P. Houston, for many years a member of the Pittsburgh press; and whose talents and energies were identified with its progress and welfare in various capacities.

Resolved, That we express our profound sorrow at the loss of one who alike in his professional sphere and in private life was known only to be admired, and whose early death will be mourned by all who came in contact with him.

Resolved, That as a journalist the deceased while winning the good will of the community by his constant efforts on behalf of all enterprises planned for public good, at the same time enjoyed in an unusual degree the warm regard of his associates—a feeling, indeed, which was inevitable, when we remember his kind heart, gentle disposition and marvelous purity.

Resolved, That though removed from the walks of life in which he labored so successfully, so honestly, and with such constant brightness of spirit, and enjoyed in such large measure the confidence of his associates, the memory of the deceased will long remain with us redolent of those kindly thoughts, cheerful words and tender acts of which his whole life abounded.

Resolved, That we tender to the stricken family an expression of our own regrets, we tender our deepest sympathy to the family of deceased, whose bereavement is still greater, and that we order a copy of these resolutions to be engrossed and presented to them accordingly.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of the deceased as a body.

The meeting then adjourned.

Arrangements for the Funeral.

The remains lay in their casket at the family residence yesterday, and during the day a large number of friends called to tender condolence to the bereaved relatives, the burden of whose sorrow was lifted so far as the most sincere human sympathy could afford. In regard to the obsequies and arrangements, the funeral will takr place tomorrow morning.

The pall-bearers selected for the occasion, embrace the following from among the journalistic friends of the deceased: E. M. O'Neil, *Dispatch*, James P. O'Neil, *Hibernian*, Wm. Schoyer, *Post*, J. N. Neeb, *Freheits Freund*, E. Abie, *Commercial*, Thomas Marshall, *Telegraph*, Will S. Locke, *Chronicle*, J. W. Pittock, *Leader*, W. B. Horner, GAZETTE. The remains will be taken from the family residence to St. Paul's Cathedral at nine o'clock, and at half past nine solemn High Mass will be said and the funeral addresses be delivered by Rev. Father Hickey, and others of the clergy. Afterthe religious services the body will be borne to its last resting place in St. Mary's Cemetery.

VERONA COUNCIL.

VERONA, December 27, 1875.

The Council was called to order at seven o'clock P. M., Burgess Rowand in the chair.

Members present: John R. Cribbs, A. G. Shade, F. L. Miller, William J. Quinn, George Richey, A. N. King.

Minutes of last meeting read, amended and approved.

The following was presented approveing of the acts of Councils in the issue of bonds, as follows:

We, the undersigned taxpayers of the borough of Verona, do herewith approve of the action of Councils in passing ordinances, December 9 and 11, 1875, for the issue of bonds for the purposes stated therein, *i. e.*, building a town-hall and grading Center and other avenues:

John Drhew,	A. G. Shade,
John Mather,	T. L. Miller,
Micheal Gruber,	V. J. Voelker,
R. Bishop,	W. J. Quinn,
John Mc Sparr,	John Richey,
James Vernon,	Wm. Stuart,
Laing & McKillip,	John E. White,
Wm. A. Tomlinson,	Joseph Gallagher,
Schmidt & Friday,	John Haymaker, Jr.,
C. Schmidt,	H. Schmidt,
Rev. Joseph Suhr,	H. M. Croksou,
Richard Jones,	Lewis Sarver,
A. H. Rowland, Jr.,	J. L. Capps,
John B. Cribbs,	Wm. Quay,
Wm. P. Wright,	James Eccles,
P. L. Brennan,	W. J. Bartley,
John Kessler,	James M. Eccles,

and many others, consisting of a large majority of the citizens and taxpayers of the borough.

After a few congratulatory remarks by the Burgess and members of Council, the petition was, on motion, ordered to be entered on the minutes. The Burgess then read an advertisement signed by a number of the leading men of the borough, in the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, reflecting on the Burgess and Town Council, and stated that he had called at the office of the *Dispatch*, and had been informed by the business manager of the office, Mr. A. B. Rutledge, that Geo. W. De-Camp had called with the communication, and requested the publication of the same as a local, which Mr. Rutledge (knowing the libelous nature of the article) justly refused. Mr. DeCamp then paid for the same as an advertisement. Mr. Geo. Richey, member of Council, said when he signed the paper he was told it was a remonstrance against the town hall. Mr. Wm. J. Trotter and Mr. Clements had stated the paper was represented to them as a remonstrance against the town hall; that they were in favor of the issue of bonds for the improvement of the streets. The printing of the same was unauthorized by a large majority of the signers, they having signed the remonstrance to be presented to Council. Burgess Rowand said he had called on John McJ. Crossan and asked him if he had read the article. Mr. C. replied he had not, that a paper was presented to him as a remonstrance against the issue of bonds, and seeing the names of two members of Council—Messrs. Trotter and Richie—signed to it, he had signed the same without reading. Burgess Rowand also said he had called on George P. Hamilton, Esq., who advised no action to be taken at present on the advertisement; that if the Council wished it, he (Mr. H.) would give a written opinion that the ordinance and bonds were valid.

On motion of Mr. John R. Cribbs, the minutes were ordered to be printed in the several Pittsburgh papers.

On motion, adjourned.

A. H. ROWAND, JR.,
President of Council.

Attest:
W. P. WRIGHT, Clerk of Council.

For Rent.

First class country residence at Emsworth, six miles from the city, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. House has eight rooms, marble mantels, hot and cold water bath room and W. C. furnace, &c., &c.; is almost new, and has half an acre of ground attached. Will be rented for one year or a term of years to a reliable tenant. Apply to G. W. SPENCER,
254 Penn avenue.

For Sale.

Two second hand Cameron Steam Pumps in good order. They are 7 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke, 4 inch discharge. Will be sold cheap by Epping, Carpenter & Co., Keystone Steam Pump Works, corner of Penn and Thirty-second streets.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

The Baptist Association—An Interesting and Instructive Convention—The Details of the Work Discussed and Illustrated.

The second quarterly meeting of the Baptist Sunday School Convention met yesterday at the Nixon street Baptist church, Allegheny. After the opening exercises, consisting of singing and prayer, led by Rev. J. K. Cramer, of Elizabeth, a paper was read by Mr. Harry C. Fry, of Rochester, Pa., subject—"Lesson Helps; Their Uses and Abuses." The subject was ably and exhaustively treated by the writer, and was afterwards discussed by Dr. Riggs, of McKeesport, Rev. B. F. Woodburn, of Sandusky street, Allegheny, Messrs. T. J. Black, of Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Thos. Corde, of Allegheny, and Prof. Sykes.

"Should the Sabbath School be Controlled and Supported by the Church" was introduced by Mr. T. J. Black, in an able paper. In answering the question in the affirmative, the writer took the position that the church ought to take the supreme and only care and control of the Sabbath school, appointing suitable teachers, furnishing all necessary supplies—and this for the reason that we do not dream of leaving the management of our children at home to strangers, and neither ought we to leave their spiritual instruction in connection with the church, to a separate organization. The church ought to support the Sunday school because it ought to be the church's own work. The subject was discussed by Rev. J. W. Plannett, of Sharpsburg, Rev. J. Cramer, Mr. Harris, of Nixon street, Rev. J. A. Snodgrass, of Rochester, Mr. Thomas Corde, Rev. J. S. Hutson, Rev. B. F. Washburn, Dr. Riggs, Mr. Mostyn, of Philadelphia, and Prof. Coffin, of Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. The Convention adjourned with prayer, led by Dr. Winter.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met at 2 P. M., and was opened with singing and prayer, led by Prof. C. R. Coffin. In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. W. S. Shallenberger, of Rochester, Mr. Thos. Corde was appointed Secretary *pro tem*. The Convention was then resolved into a normal class, for the study of the lesson for January 6th, 1876, led by Rev. J. A. Snodgrass. The leader acted in taking his large class along with him, eliciting various and sometimes contradictory answers, but all showing interest in the lesson and throwing light on the subject in hand.

A paper by Mr. T. J. Weddell, of Elizabeth, followed. Subject—"The Duties of Teachers Outside of the School Room." The discussion which followed was participated in by Mr. Thos. Corde, of Eastern Board of Allegheny, Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., of Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh; Prof. Sykes and Prof. Coffin. By permission of the Convention, Mr. Thos. Corde called the attention of those present to the publications of the Baptist Publication Society, and especially of the *National Baptist*, and after remarks on the same subject by Rev. B. F. Woodburn, a recess of five minutes was taken.

After recess Prof. Eaton called attention to the Baptist summer resort at Lake Chatauqua and words of commendation were spoken by Dr. Riggs, Dr. Winter, of Pittsburgh, and Rev. J. S. Hutson, after which the following resolution was adopted.

"In view of the fact that the Baptists of the land are making an earnest effort to establish a summer resort at Lake Chatauqua, particularly for the tax of such Sabbath schools, for the benefit of Sunday school workers and others, therefore,

Resolved, That as a Convention we hail with delight such an undertaking, and pledge the enterprise our hearty sympathy and support.

A resolution was adopted by the parents of scholars present, that they were strongly in favor of teachers visiting their children at their homes, and thereby giving them (the parents) an opportunity of becoming acquainted. The question box was then opened, and the questions were answered as follows: "How many points should a teacher make in teaching a lesson?" by Rev. J. A. Snodgrass; "How long a time should teachers have in which to teach the lesson?" by Mr. Campbell, of Mc Keesport; "What kind of preparation should teachers have for their work?" by Prof. Coffin; "What common excuses for absence are not good, and how would you treat such absence of teachers?" by Dr. Riggs, of McKeesport; "Does a minister who neglects to take an active part in Sabbath School, as teacher, do his duty as pastor of the church?" by Thos. Corde; "Should a male teacher who is not converted, lead his scholars to Christ?" by T. J. Black. Prof. Sykes was asked to give his opinion on the benefits of object teaching, which he did. The following preamble and resolution was then adopted:

"WHEREAS, A body of Baptist brethren have banded themselves together for the purpose of instructing the youth of the neighborhood in the truths of the Gospel; and,

WHEREAS, The said brethren desire admission to our Convention, and have sent to us Brother Thos. Lowther as a delegate, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Banksville Baptist Sunday School be and is hereby admitted to this Convention.

Convention adjourned with prayer, led by Rev. B. F. Woodburn.

EVENING SESSION.

Convention met at 7¼ o'clock P. M., and was opened with singing and prayer, led by Rev. S. Williams, of Castle Shannon. The lessons of the past quarter were then reviewed by the Normal class of the school, led by Mr. F. J. Rebbeck, their beloved Superintendent. This exercise was a marked success, and was appreciated by the large and enthusiastic audience present. Appropriate remarks were made by Rev. B. F. Woodburn, Rev. Dr. Winters (the oldest pastor of the Pittsburgh Association, aged 81 years), Rev. J. W. Plannett, of Sharpsburg, Rev. S. Williams, of Castle Shannon, Mr. F. J. Rebbeck, and Prof. Eaton, Chairman of the Convention. A vote of thanks was tendered the ladies and other members of the Nixon Street Church, for their hospitality and kindness, after which pastor Hutson made a stirring and affecting closing address. Convention adjourned with singing and benediction by Dr. Winters, to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

Why Run any Risk with your Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, or indeed any Pulmonic complaint, when you can obtain Dr. Jayne's Expectorant for a trifle? If you have contracted a severe Cold, save your Lungs from the dangerous irritation and inflammation, which frequently brings about Consumption, by promptly resorting to the Expectorant; and if troubled with any Affection of the Throat, you will find this remedy equally effectual in affording relief from Clergyman's sore throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, and in healing the inflamed parts. MW&S

"Twelve Temptations."

1875 Pittsburgh Dec 28

The Opera House is crowded to-night This *Week* I. have saw Eighty Days round the World Van Winkle but this is far Ahead of any thing I. have saw yet. The first *scean opens* with a Supper *Waverly acts* a little *part* in this Scean of this Play like the *Infernal* Regions the Next *scean opens like a* Country *Farm*—the Bugle *sounds* And a young *man* comes up through the stage Owens acts the Part of a Clown he is the most comical that Ado Ever *pears* on the stage he dont want to be *sent to jail* or contend with the Swords of the Law there was about Fifty Actors and Actresses in silver garments Helmits and Brazing shields their Dresses glisned Just like the *scales of a Fish* or like Diamonds on a Ladys *Neck* the grand march of *Alls Army* this is a Turkish *scene* they took things from this Place, then we were Introduced into the Infernal Regions You can see the Firy furnice and the Blazing *Flames Aful to be* told this Play is worth seeing. there is Millions of Temptations that we have to Encounter in this Play is Beautiful *Girl* come through the Floor she sang sweet sperst heare my prayer this was most beutiful in this *scan* one of the Actors is *represented* Lying on a Couch *Asleep she* Warns him of his doom then in the last scean Represents a Thunder *Storm of* Brimstone and *Fire* In this Play the swords excise is *grand*—they slash and cut without mercy like Warlours Fiteing in Battle—one man is slayen then three spirits Appear and pads my murdrous site is seldom seene by Mortals—You would think yourself in some other world

J McKee

Christmas Dinner at the Hospitals.

The ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity acknowledge the following donations for the Christmas dinners at the hospitals: A friend, $15; Mrs. Forrester, $1; Miss Goe, $1; Mrs. Joseph Brown, $10; a friend, $2; Miss McKnight, 1; Mrs. Hay Walker, $5; Mr. Wm. Kennedy, 2; cash, 1. Poultry, oysters, jellies, canned fruits, pickles, cakes, &c., from Mrs. A. C. Dravo, Mrs. S. M'Kee, Miss Harding, Mrs. Isaac Jones, Mrs. Dr. Hostetter, Porterfield & Co., Mrs. Harbaugh, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Daub, a friend, Mrs. Goe, Mrs. Watson, Miss Gorninly, Kinder Blair, Mr. Picking, Miss Horne, Miss Pasavant, Mrs. McKnight, Mr. Kramer, J. B. Hemmerle. To Passavant's, Twelfth Ward, Homeopathic and Mercy Hospitals were distributed thirty-two turkeys, eight chickens, fifty cans of oysters, thirty-six quarts of cranberries, sixty-three bunches of celery, seven glasses of jelly, six jars of jam, ten cans of fruit, ten cans of tomatoes, twenty-four cans of peaches, twenty-two pounds of prunes, two hundred oranges, sugar, pies, large and small cakes.

MISS MCKEE,
MISS PASSAVANT,
MISS GOE, } Com.
MISS MILLER,
MISS HARDING,

"New Year's Toys for the Poor"

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The following note just received by the ladies of the new Society for the Improvement of the Poor seems so *apropos* and seasonable that I send it to you, hoping that many a dear child, while enjoying his beautiful Christ-child toys, will be disposed to share with his little human brothers who are poor, very poor, his good gifts, and thus learn to be unselfish and practice the divine art of doing good. Any articles of this sort, or any clothing or food that can be spared for the poor, may be sent to the headquarters of the Society. 92 Liberty street.

J. S. T.

EAST END, Dec. 27, 1875.

Dear Madame—Is it too late to offer the suggestion that all children blessed with gifts of new toys, should bring those they can do without of the old ones to an appointed place of distribution, to poor children? It might be done by New Year's day, and yours seems to be the organization to advertise such a plan. MRS. S. S. C

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Select Council meets this afternoon.

····The southern wall of the basement of the Exposition building has been forced out more than a foot.

····John Bailey was discharged from jail yesterday under the insolvent laws by order of Judge Stowe.

····Thirteen boats were built at this point during the past year, against four in 1874, and twenty-two in 1873.

····The piers of the new bridge over the Kiskiminetas river, at Leechburg, were badly damaged by the high water.

····The coal miners of pool No. 3 have definitely decided to continue the strike until they receive three cents per bushel.

····Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting on Thursday evening, at which time the annual reports from the officers will be received.

····Kuhn, the man who was injured by a runaway in Lawrenceville a few weeks ago, died at his residence on Forty-second street on Tuesday.

····A watch meeting will be held in the Smithfield Street M. E. Church, Rev. A. W. Butts, pastor, on New Year's eve, commencing at half past nine o'clock.

····Messrs. McElhenney & Co. have been awarded the contract for two and a half miles of the new Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad, in the vicinity of Keown's tavern.

····Rev. O. A. Bartholamew has resigned the pastorate of the Christian Church, at Hazelwood, and accepted a call to a church in Cincinnati. He will leave in a few days for his new home.

····Constable Martin Shafler, of Allegheny, served a landlord's warrant upon a man on Ohio street, whereupon he turned upon the officer and took his cane and beat him quite severely with it.

····The brick stack one hundred and five feet high, at Maloney's mill, on the South Side, is leaning greatly, and its fall may be expected any time. The danger to the workmen engaged at the mill is considerable.

····The Printing Committee met last night and the bill of B. Singerly, amounting to $1,296, for doing city printing, was ordered to be paid. The contract for printing a number of books for use in the City Controller's office was awarded to Stevenson & Foster at $41.

····Oakland Lodge, No. 535 A. Y. M., located at Oakland, Fourteenth ward, this city, elected the following officers on Monday evening: William Moreland, W. M.; James T. Fawcett, S. W.; A. D. McKee, J. W.; Charles F. Wells, Treasurer; Morris P. Miller, Secretary.

····Next Friday morning Mr. James Hunter, the drover, will kill and cut up a number of fat cattle and distribute among the poor of Allegheny City. At the same time Mr. James McFarland will distribute three hundred loaves of bread and four hundred head of cabbages. The distribution will take place at John Flaherty's feed store. Nos. 84 and 86 Jackson street.

····Temperanceville has caught the remonstrance mania. A meeting of the property-holders abutting on Chestnut street was held at the Twenty-sixth ward school house, Monday evening, to remonstrate against the opening of that street until Carson street is opened. The remonstrators claim that the opening will cost the property owners $50,000, as it will be necessary to purchase the toll-gate and the Poor Farm property. A committee of five was appointed to engage counsel, and get up a remonstrance in proper form.

····The following officers were elected for the ensuing year by Sheridan Post 88, at its meeting on Monday night: Abe. Patterson, P. C.; J. D. Backer, S. V. C.; S. E. Reynolds, J. V. C.; W. S. Caldwell, Q. M.; J. R. Lupton, Officer of the Day; William Arbogast, Officer of the Guard; Dr. D. W. Riggs, Surgeon; B. F. Kurtz, Chaplain. Comrades Hutchison and Pentecost were elected as delegates to the annual encampment to be held in Pittsburgh January 26th. The installment of officers will take place next Monday evening.

PERSONAL.

···Col. W. W. Nevin, of the Philadelphia *Press*, is in town.

···Controller Snodgrass is suffering from an attack of the prevailing epidemic—"cold."

···Col. Robert E. Johnston, First U. S. Infantry, is stopping at the Monongahela House.

···Rev. A. W. Butts, of the Smithfield street M. E. Church, was presented with a luxurious study chair, by some unknown friend, on Christmas day.

···The funeral of Dr. Wolff, of the South Side, took place yesterday afternoon. Resolutions of respect and condolence were passed at a meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank of Birmingham. Dr. Wolff was a member of the Board.

···Captain D. B. Michaels, of the Allegheny Arsenal, has been stationed for duty at St. Paul, as chief ordnance officer on General Terry's staff. The arsenal is new in charge of First Lieutenant M. W. Lyons, having been transferred from Rock Island.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Minor Police Items, Petty Larcenies, &c.

For false pretense Thomas Dunlap was yesterday jailed by Alderman Milliken.

A. C. NEWMAN was jailed yesterday by Alderman Black on a charge of fraud and false pretense.

ALDERMAN BURKE has issued a warrant for the arrest of Samuel Levyn, charged by S. Krims with larceny by bailee.

GEORGE L. DAVIS charges Robert Lee, before 'Squire McMasters, with aggravated assault and battery upon his wife and servant's daughter. Lee was held for a hearing.

MRS. AUGUST WEITHAM was committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Black on two charges, one for selling liquor on Sunday, and one for selling without license.

PATRICK WALLACE charged Henry Bonshein before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, with assault and battery and for surety of the peace. Bailed for a hearing.

Two committals to the Work House were issued yesterday by Mayor Hoerr, of the South Side, one for a day, and the second for sixty days for vagrancy.

JERRY BARR is charged by Benjamin Powers, before 'Squire L. D. Smith, of Allegheny, with larceny by bailee. It is alleged he borrowed a wagon and now refuses to return it. Warrant issued.

JACOB DE HAHN, a Jew, was knocked down by Thomas McGowan, yesterday for not being of a different religion. McGowan was held for a hearing by Alderman McMasters, on a charge of assault and battery.

THE liquor store of John C. Finch, No. 136 Water street, was entered by burglars some time during Monday night, and $12 in cash and a quantity of cigars and tobacco carried off. The thief effected an entrance through the front door by removing a pane of glass.

A HEARING was had yesterday before Alderman Burke in the case of Annie Murray, who was charged by Mary Keough, preferred, with aggravated assault and battery upon her son Ross Waugh. Annie struck Ross and broke his leg. She gave bail in $500 for her appearance at court.

INFORMATION was made before 'Squire Graham, of Allegheny, yesterday, by Wm. M. Duncan, charging R. J. Sweeney with secreting his goods with intent to defraud his creditors. Stephen Deitrich is charged with being accessory to the offense. Both were held in $1,000 bail for court.

MORTUARY RECORD.

Deaths in the City Last Week.

Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports forty-five deaths in this city during the week ending Saturday last, as follows: Abscess of liver, accident fall, atelectasis, congestion of the brain, chronic bronchitis, apoplexy, cancer of the liver, cerebritis, croup, debility, chronic enteritis, scarlet fever, gastro enteritis, heart disease not specified), valvular disease of heart, inguinal hernia, peritonitis, puerperal convulsion, scrofula, unknown, each one; convulsions, typhoid fever, each two; smallpox, three; pneumonitis, seven; consumption, ten; total, 45. White, 34; colored, 1. Males, 23; females, 20. Married, 16; single, 27; widows, 1, and widowers, 1. Under 1 year, 9; from 1 to 2, 2; from 2 to 5, 2; from 5 to 10, 2; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 10; from 30 to 40, 4; from 40 to 50, 4; from 50 to 60, 3; from 60 to 70, 4; from 70 to 80, 2; total, 45. The number of infectious diseases reported during the week was 23, of which 9 were small-pox, 8 scarlet fever, 1 diptheria, and 5 typhoid fever.

AUCTION SALE

Of Valuable Stocks and Real Estate At Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, Friday evening, December 31, at 7½ o'clock:

10 shares Citizens' National Bank.
5 shares Iron City National Bank.
2 shares Mechanics National Bank.
6 shares Exchange National Bank.
20 shares Masonic Deposit Bank.
10 shares Fifth Avenue Bank.
10 shares Iron and Glass Bank, South Side.
20 shares Third National Bank, Allegheny.
50 shares Pittsburgh Coal and Mining Company.
And other stocks.

At same time will be sold the property, No. 150 Fourth avenue, corner Cherry alley, formerly the home of R. Weldon, deceased. This property being immediately adjoining the site of the new Government buildings, and convenient to Court House, makes it very desirable for offices and could rent so as to pay a good interest on double the amount it is expected to bring.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

It is Quite Remarkable,

the change that has occurred in public opinion regarding the merits of different sewing machines during and since our great Exposition. Many persons who, prior to that, had their prejudices and preferences in favor of other sewing machines, were compelled to acknowledge the vast superiority of the New Elliptic Sewing Machine over any other. There was no getting over it, as they were right there side by side, and could be compared with the best of other makes, and we have yet to hear of the first one to dispute their extraordinary superiority.

We would advise all our readers to be sure to call at the New Elliptic Sewing Machine office and see for yourself sewing of heavy cloth to the finest of goods, before getting any other, no matter what others offer you, as you can certainly do better in prices by calling at the New Elliptic Sewing Machine office, 25 Fifth avenue, near Market street. EATON BROS.,
General Agents.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Annual Financial Statements from the Controller.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening, Mr. N. H. Voegtly presiding.

Several collectors of delinquent taxes presented themselves and were allowed exonerations.

Controller Brown then submitted the following statement in a condensed form of the business of the financial department of the city for the year 1875. In this he says that "during the year your Comptroller has redeemed and cancelled by instructions of your honorable committee $30,500 of bonds of the city. Of this $20,000 were Park Bonds, $7,000 Railroad Bonds, $500 Manchester Borough Bonds, and $3,000 Municipal Bonds. He sold during the year bonds to the amount of $130,000, of which $15,000 were Troy Hill Improvement Bonds, $40,000 Sewerage, $75,000 Water Bonds. Deducting the amount of bonds cancelled from the amount issued shows an increase in the city debt of $99,500.

The amount realized on the sale of the bonds was $1,193.67 over and above their par value.

The amount realized during the year from interest on daily balances was $2,142.20.

The present indebtedness of the city is $1,674,000.

Another statement shows the amount of money on hand in the different appropriations at this time.

	Appropriation.	*Balance.*
1 Salaries	$ 88,122 00	$ 3,504 78
2 Interest	48,500 00	5,541 61
3 Fire Department	68,707 46	4,981,98
4 Printing	10,000 00	3,425 80
5 Streets	40,000 00	
6 Wharves and Landings	2,000 00	629 76
7 Sewers	30,000 00	1,355 15
8 Police	46,411 75	4,032 31
9 Contingent fund	47,589 88	6,895 91
11 Water Works	30,000 00	2,161 78
12 Outstanding warrants	2,428 51	350 10
13 Gas	25,000 00	5,149 73
14 Sinking fund	20,000 00	9,198 65
15 Interest on wharf bonds	1,960 00	70 00
16 City property